THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,030. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1872.—QUADRUPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—Fourth Page—Fourth, fifth and sixth columns.
ASTROLOGY—Sixteenth Page—Second column.
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BOARDERS WANTED—Fourth Page—First and second columns.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—Fourth Page—Second and third columns.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Sixteenth Page—Third and fourth columns.
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COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—Fifteenth Page—Fifth and sixth columns—and Sixteenth Page—First column.
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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Fourteenth Page—First, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth columns, and Fifteenth Page—First and second columns.
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HELP WANTED—FEMALES—Fifteenth Page—Second, third and fourth columns.
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HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.—First Page—Second, third, fourth and fifth columns.
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JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Sixteenth Page—Fourth column.
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PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Fifteenth Page—Second column.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UPTOWN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY,

WEST SIDE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M. EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

BLACK EYES, WHO INQUIRED AT TWENTY-SIXTH street for Blanche last Saturday night, call at the Herald Uptown Branch office for a letter directed "Black Eyes." BLANCHE.

DIED—APRIL 19, NATHANIEL FIELDS, WHO WAS born in the townland of Halleforely, county Derry, Ireland. Information wanted of his brother William, who, when last heard of, lived with a gentleman in Brunswick, N. J., who does business in New York. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by WILLIAM ABERNETHEY, 440 West Twenty-eighth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, or by JAMES McCORD, 457 West Nineteenth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. Brunswick (N. J.) papers please copy.

D. B.—THIS AFTERNOON, PLEASE, AT HALF-PAST three. N. F.

IF Z. TYRELL MCPT, FORMERLY OF MOUNT MORRIS, N. J., will communicate with his sister Maria, he will hear of something to his interest. M. L. BURT, 34 West Fort street, Detroit, Mich.

LITTLE RASCAL—AM STILL AT THE OLD PLACE. XXX.

MISS KATE CHASE, EMPLOYED IN 1863 WRAPping medicines, will oblige an acquaintance by sending her present employment and address to box 2,183 New York Post office.

PERCY HOWARD—I AM SO SORRY THAT YOU ARE again sick. I wish I could be with you. Will be back to town on Thursday.

PEW—YOURS, EVER FAITHFUL; IF YOU WILL agree with me you will never regret. T. R.

VENUS—TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW AT 2 OR 3. JUPITER.

WILLIE M. H.—WE WANT YOU TO COME HOME. ANN L. H.

LOST AND FOUND,

AN EARRING LOST—IN GOING FROM 364 WEST Twenty-seventh street to Ninth avenue, and thence to Twenty-sixth street and Eighth avenue. A liberal reward will be paid and the thanks of owner by returning it to 364 West Twenty-seventh street, basement door.

DOG LOST—FROM PREMISES 45 PARK AVENUE, last Monday morning, a young white Setter Dog; yellow spots on head and side. $10 will be paid for his return to the above address.

FOUND—ON THE LOWER PART OF BROADWAY, A Pocket Book, containing a small sum of money. Apply at 488 Hudson street.

LOST—A BOND FOR $7,000, MADE BY WILLIAM Schmidt to Emily Schwarzschild. Any person returning the same to JOHN O'CONNOR, 315 East 117th street, will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—A FIRE DEPARTMENT BADGE, NO. 263. THE finder will receive a suitable reward upon returning it to Engine House No. 20, in Marion street.

LOST—A CERTIFICATE OF STOCK, THIRTY SHARES, of Bank of America. $25 reward will be paid if returned to WALTER STANTON, 45 Leonard st.

LOST—A CANVAS BAG, CONTAINING GOLD, SILver and drafts; was left in a coupe. The finder will be liberally rewarded and no questions asked by calling at No. 225 Wall street.

LOST—IN GOING FROM DICKEL'S RIDING Academy to Jerome Park, a white onyx Stone, with letters W. J. D. cut in it. The finder will receive a suitable reward by leaving it at 430 West Twenty-sixth street.

STOLEN—FROM THE OFFICE OF THE SUBSCRIBER, five volumes "Wright's Universal Dictionary," with the initials J. H. on the back. If in the hands of a pawnbroker or bookseller the price loaned or paid and a suitable reward will be given on their return to JOHN HOGGE, 188 Broadway.

STOLEN—CERTIFICATE FOR 25 SHARES OF STOCK of the National Clear Machine Company of New York, numbered 62 (or 63), in the name of Legrand Schofield. The public is hereby cautioned against negotiating the same as the transfer has been stopped. H. & C. RANDALL, 39 and 41 Maiden lane.

STOLEN—FROM THE PARLOR OF THE ST. JAMES Hotel, two silver plated Goblets. If returned to the office a suitable reward will be paid and no questions asked.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD WILL BE PAID TO THE FINDER of an Amethyst Ring, set with pearls; lost in Schermerhorn street or Lafayette avenue, on Sunday. Apply at 222 South Fifth street, Williamsburg, or after 1st of May at 256 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn.

$10 REWARD.—LOST—ON MONDAY, APRIL 22, A yellow Scotch Terrier, with a red flannel bandage around his neck. The above reward will be paid to any person returning him to 50 East 125th street.

$50 REWARD—FOR POCKETBOOK AND CONTENTS (money excepted) marked J. F. Tapley, Springfield, Mass. Reward will be paid at office of Metropolitan Hotel, and no questions asked.

COX & KING, DETECTIVE POLICE AGENCY, 72 Broadway and 31 New street (established 1863)—Furnish only reliable and experienced operatives; branch offices in Chicago and St. Louis; correspondents in all principal cities and Europe.

A.—DETECTIVES EDSALL & JONES, NO. 5 PINE street, furnish reliable and efficient operatives in all matters pertaining to their business. Correspondents throughout United States and Europe. Business strictly confidential.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—STORAGE—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND Baggage Express; families removed to city or country; pianofortes piled and packed with the greatest care; baggage called for and delivered to any part of the city. AUG. HYSARD, 77 Eighth avenue and 202 West Fourteenth street.

A.—NOTICE.—WHITE STAR LINE. CARDS OF ADmission to inspect the new steamship Adriatic can be obtained by applying at the company's offices, 17 Broadway.

ANY PARTIES HAVING A LOT OF DWARF BOX wood to dispose of can find a purchaser by addressing BOXWOOD, Herald office.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALL PARTIES WHO DESIRE TEMPORARY LOANS on their Life Insurance Policies, can borrow the surrender value at the INSURANCE AGENCY, 82 Cedar street, room 2.

A.—FURNITURE OF FAMILIES CAREFULLY moved, city or country. Furniture, pianofortes, &c., boxed or shipped. Furniture stored. EXCELSIOR EXPRESS, 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 293—APRIL 23, 1872.
15, 72, 18, 41, 13, 56, 16, 19, 7, 47, 9, 5, 4, 12.

KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 294—APRIL 23, 1872.
3, 77, 5, 26, 21, 47, 45, 76, 60, 37, 29, 31, 39, 75, 9.

PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS NO. 193—APRIL 23, 1872.
83, 69, 22, 27, 17, 47, 15, 1, 77, 10, 13, 62, 55, 68.

PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 194—APRIL 23, 1872.
10, 68, 65, 76, 73, 63, 64, 5, 77, 32, 25, 12, 11, 63, 19.

SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, Post office box, 4,969.

A.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
The following numbers have drawn the five capital prizes in the drawing of April 20:—

16,127	$100,000
9,894	50,000
6,676	25,000
1,193	10,000
290	5,000

$23. Prizes cashed; information furnished; orders promptly filled; highest rates paid for gold and silver, government securities, &c., &c.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF ROYAL HAVANA and Kentucky State Lotteries always on file. J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, 153 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row; box 4,969 Post office.

BARTLETT'S CRYSTAL REFLECTING GLOBE LAMPS are being adopted everywhere. They excel all in giving light, for beauty and low cost. See them in use upon Broadway, in all our parks, squares, boulevards and elsewhere. General office, 508 Broadway, New York

HAVANA LOTTERY—THREE FIRST NUMBERS for April 20 received by JOSEPH BATES, 194 Broadway, room 4.

JOHNNY BOQUET, THE WELL-KNOWN FLORIST, IN New York and all the fashionable watering places, has opened a new place at 943 Broadway, second door above Thirty-second street, under Mr. Gibson's candy store, will have on exhibition from 3 to 7 o'clock, one of the handsomest Baskets of Flowers ever seen in New York.

LIZARD SIGNAL STATION.—G. C. FOX & CO., OF Falmouth, beg to inform ship owners, merchants and passengers that they have opened their Signal Station at the Lizard, and are prepared to communicate with all vessels by signal and forward messages by post or telegraph.

PASSENGERS ON SHIP JAMES FOSTER, JR., WHO gave power of attorney to undersigned and have not received share of compensation, address GEORGE P. SMITH, 40 Wall street.

ROYAL HAVANA, ROYAL SAXON AND KENtucky orders filled. CARPENTER & BOOTH, Commission Agents, 102 Broadway, room 5.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, &C.—AT the new first class warehouse, built expressly for the purpose, with separate compartments, elevator, &c., 106 to 114 East Thirty-second street, near Fourth avenue. The public is invited to examine the superior accommodations, light, ventilation, safety, &c., which this warehouse possesses over all others. JOHN H. MORRELL.

STORAGE AND SAFEKEEPING FOR FURNITURE, baggage, &c., raised on elevators; always accessible; choice of warehouses, and separate closed compartments. HAEGER'S Warehouses, the oldest, most extensive, complete, reliable and thoroughly equipped in America. Eighth avenue, Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth streets, 232 Ninth avenue.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—PLEASE meet at Sandy Spencer's, 212 Broadway, this afternoon, at 1 o'clock. The Major will tell you what he knows about Clam Chowder. Wait, if you don't feel very well, come down and see me. ISAAC VAN JACKLIN.

$100,000 GOLD WAS DRAWN IN ROYAL Havana Lottery of Cuba April 20. "First three prizes received" Kennedy, class 294, Nos. 8, 77, 5, drew $35,000. Address BALEY & CO. (office established 30 years), 174 Broadway.

REMOVAL.

ON OR BEFORE

MAY 1, 1872,

THE OFFICE

OF THE

EVENING TELEGRAM

WILL REMOVE TO

NO. 2 ANN STREET,

HERALD BUILDING.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, Birds, &c. Medicines for all diseases; prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. C. DOVET'S, No. 3 Greene street, near Canal.

A NEWFOUNDLAND DOG FOR SALE CHEAP.—ONE of the largest and handsomest in the city. 26 First street, near Second avenue.

POULTRY.—FOR SALE CHEAP, FIFTY EXTRA FINE, pure, White Leghorns; best layers known and a beautiful fowl; rare chance to stock a gentleman's place. Address or call on H. TARR, room 16, 117 Broadway.

SPORTING STATION FOR SALE.—GUNNING, FISHing, sailing, unsurpassed on Long Island; 25 acres land; buildings nearly new; 10 rooms in house; price $5,000. Inquire of or call on Dr. D. H. HALLOCK, Southampton, Long Island, N. Y.

THE TURF.

$1.000 BOOK ON HOPEFULL STAKES AT LONG Branch; also $1,000 on Belmont and Ladies' Stake at Jerome Park Spring Races of 1872, at Johnson's restaurant, 1,257 Broadway, corner Twenty-eighth streets. Book is now open. T. B. JOHNSON.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A LOT OF HORSES, JUST FROM THE COUNTRY, sold cheap or exchanged for Horses of less value; fit for all kinds of business; warranted sound and kind. Inquire at 541 Canal street, corner Washington street.

A ROAD WAGON, BY DEBOISE, $100, IN GOOD order; one Broome street Brewster top and open Road Wagon; a Dusenbury & Van Deser top; one top Wagon, by Wood; one do., by Corbett, pole and shafts; two two-seat top Phaetons; one second hand Coach; one very light Coach, by Brewster; Rockaways, top, open and rumble Phaetons, Cabriolets, one Victoria, Clarences, top and open Road Wagons, first class; top and open Express Wagons, side spring Wagons, single and double Harness. Blankets, Whips, &c., at WM. H. GRAVES, 20 and 22 Wooster street.

A.—SECOND HAND AND NEW TOP AND OPEN Buggies of every description; also Express, Grocery and large Business Wagons, 346 West Twenty-seventh street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

ATTENTION.—MR. J. C. VAN FLEET, FORMERLY OF Elizabeth, N. J., has just arrived from the Western part of New York State with some of the best matched pairs of Coach Horses that have been in this market for years, to be sold under full warrantee. To be seen at American Club Stables, 134, 136 and 138 West Thirty-ninth street.

A VERY FINE SELECTION OF PHAETONS, COUPE Rockaways, Pony Phaetons, Depot Wagons, Road Buggies and other serviceable Family Carriages and Light Wagons; lowest popular prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

A LIGHT COUPE, 7 CLARENCE, BAROUCHE, Phaeton, Depot Wagon, six-seat Rockaway, Buggies, Landaulets, second hand; 100 new Pony Phaetons at moderate prices. HAM'S, 19 East Fourth street.

A CHOICE OF THREE HIGH BRED CHESTNUT Geldings, 15¾ hands high; very stylish; all kind in single or double harness; or two of them would be sold and a good Coupe Horse taken in part payment. Apply at once at private stable 52 East Thirty-third street.

A.—MINER, STEVENS & CO.,
FINE CARRIAGES,
636 BROADWAY,
Respectfully notify the public that, owing to the intended removal of their warerooms to their factory, 115 to 121 East Third street, near Fourth avenue, they will sell their large stock of every description of Carriage and light Wagon, of the most fashionable style and elegant finish, and of their own manufacture,
AT REDUCED PRICES UNTIL MAY 1.

ALDERNEYS—FOR SALE, THOROUGHBRED JERsey or Alderney Cows; bred from finest imported stock. Apply to WM. CARLISLE, Pelham Bridge, or P. LORILLARD, 15 Chambers street.

A.—CARRIAGES.
All the newest styles
at FLANDRAU'S,
No. 7 East Eighteenth street,
near Fifth avenue.

ARRIVED AT LAST—J. C. DETO, OF THE CITY OF Jackson, Miss., with 30 head of fine Horses, at A. S. CHAMBERLAIN'S Stable, Twenty-fifth street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

A CHESTNUT HORSE FOR SALE—ABOUT 15 hands high; can trot in 2:45, single or double; 7 years old; sound and kind. Apply at WINFIELD'S stables, Fifth street, near Sixth avenue.

AT FACTORY—TOP AND ROAD BUGGIES, ROCKaways, Phaetons, Victorias, new and second hand, of all kinds; cheapest in city. DAY & SON, 146 and 148 Eldridge street.

A CARRIAGE FACTORY, 142 WEST BROADWAY.—For bargains, Park and Pony Phaetons, Depot, Express and Business Wagons, both new and second hand; the cheapest place in the city. Near Canal street.

A LADY GOING ABROAD WISHES TO DISPOSE OF an elegant Coupe, Clarence front; has been used but a short while. Can be seen at DEADY'S stables, corner Eighteenth street and Fourth avenue.

A ROCKAWAY, PONY PHAETON, ROAD WAGON top Buggy; a fast Horse for $150; Harness also. R. E. BURNS, 59 Sixth avenue.

A SECOND-HAND TERVOIT SEAT TOP BUGGY, very little used; new joint at an top wagon; great bargains, to be seen at TAYLOR'S DINING ROOMS, 39 Cedar street.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A FARMER.—THE FAST trotting mare Lady Franklin, a little sore forward, otherwise sound and kind, can be bought for $75 at J. BODE'S stables, 48 Monroe street.

A.—ENGLISH AND FRENCH STYLES BROUGHAMS and Coupes finished to order; also three second hand Coaches and one top Jagger Wagon, for sale cheap at FREDK. B. WOODS', 329 and 331 West Nineteenth street.

A HANDSOME HAMBLETONIAN HORSE, 7 YEARS old, trained for saddle and driving; also Phaeton and Harness, nearly new, sold separately or together. Apply at 349 West Twenty-eighth street.

A.—FOR SALE, THE FINEST SADDLE HORSE IN this city. Can be seen at Mott's livery stable, 121 West Twenty-third street. Ask for BLUCHER.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT 53 LIBERTY STREET—FOR CASH ONLY—Elegant first class Pony and Park Phaetons, top Buggies, light Rockaways and Depot Wagons, equal in material and durability to any in the market, offered way under the market prices,
to recover advances and storage.
Harness a specialty.
Oxford Robes, very fine, all wool, at $7.
Sheets, "Pratt's" Whips, Halters, &c.
Large assortment, low prices, cash only.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
53 Liberty street, between Broadway and Nassau.

AT AUCTION THIS DAY, AT 9 O'CLOCK, CORNER of Hudson and Thirteenth streets, by
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, Auctioneers,
Ten large Double Trucks and Harness,
to close a mortgage.

AT BARKER & CHASE'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALLS,
corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth streets,
MAJOR CHAS. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER,
Regular sales of Horses, Carriages, &c.,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every horse sold under warrantee.
The only mart in the State
HAVING A DRIVING RING
for showing horses on sale.
CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.
The elegant, high bred, well known and fast pair of rich dapple bay trotting mares, Clara and Kate. Were sired by Ethan Allen, and are full sisters; are 15¾ high, 6 and 7 years old; are exactly alike in gait, color and disposition, and can scarcely be distinguished apart; have white feet behind and long, heavy, flowing manes and tails; are elegant and clean limbed drivers; have trotted together in 2:36, and in condition can beat 2:40; are unequalled for style and fine appearance; are positively the best pair of gentleman's roadsters in the country, and are warranted sound and kind. Property of a gentleman in ill health and compelled to sell.
Elegant, handsome and fast golden sorrel trotting Gelding, sired by Goldidust and bred in Kentucky; is 15½ high, 5 years old; is an extra game, prompt and easy driver; was never handled for speed, and can beat 3 minutes sure; afraid of nothing; can be driven by a lady with safety, and is warranted sound and kind.
Extra fine and stylish brown Mare, sired by Royal George; is 15½ high, 6 years old; a very prompt, free and pleasant driver; can trot close to 3 minutes; can be driven by any one, and is warranted sound and kind.
Handsome and extra combined iron gray saddle and harness Gelding, sired by George Bell, is 16¼ high, 6 years old; is an elegant and extra stylish driver; goes all gaits under saddle, and can be ridden or driven by a lady, and warranted sound and kind.
Superior and extra desirable brown Gelding, 15½ high, 5 years old; is an extra stylish driver; can trot in 3:30; extra fine roadster, and warranted sound and kind.
One of the most elegant, extra styled blood bay trotting Geldings in the city; was sired by Wadsworth's Tuckahoe, is 16¾ high, 7 years old; a very elegant and extra handsome driver; can trot better than 3 minutes; can be driven at speed by any one, and is warranted sound and kind.
One elegant half-seat Prunelle top Road Wagon.
For account of whom it may concern, an elegant bay Coupe or Coach Horse, 16½ high, 8 years old; an extra stylish, fine and pleasant driver; can trot in 3½; is gentle for any one to drive.
Bay Work Horse, 15¾ high, 8 years old; good driver, fine worker and warranted kind.
One elegant half-seat Road Wagon, made by Benson Bros.
One fine Basket Wagon.
Depot, Express and Business Wagons.
One Park Phaeton, built by Brewster & Co.
Also several other Horses, Wagons, &c.
Full description at sale.
Sales never postponed on account of weather.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION.
ON THURSDAY, APRIL 25, AT 11 O'CLOCK,
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, BLANKETS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, OFFICE
Fixtures, &c., contained in the old established CARRIAGE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY AND STABLES,
1,399 and 1,401 BROADWAY, BETWEEN FORTIETH AND FORTY-FIRST STREETS.
Sold in consequence of removal. Buildings to be torn down and rebuilt 1st of May.
SALE POSITIVE AND ABSOLUTE, WITHOUT REGARD TO COST OR VALUE.
Consisting of Coaches, Phaetons, Pony and Doctor's Phaetons, Rockaways, top and open Wagons, Jaggers, Express and Business Wagons, Cabriolets, Gigs; also single and double Harness of all kinds. Halters, Circingles, Blankets, Sleigh Bells, &c.
Also, 9 Horses, including a very handsome and fast team of Mares, 16½ hands high, 6 and 7 years old; can trot in three minutes or better, and warranted sound and kind.
Sorrel Mare, 14 hands high, 6 years old; fine driver, gentle for ladies to ride or drive, and warranted sound and kind.
1 brown trotting Mare, 14½ hands high, 8 years old; can trot in 2:40, and warranted sound and kind.
1 bay Mare, 14¾ hands high, 8 years old; can trot in three minutes, and warranted sound, kind and true in all respects.
A fine blood bay Coupe Horse, 16 hands high, 8 years old; fine and prompt driver; he and mate cost two years ago $2,650; he is sound, kind and gentle.
A bay Trotter, 15 hands high, 8 years old; can trot better than three minutes and warranted sound and kind.
A gray Stallion, 15½ hands high, 6 years old; warranted sound and kind.
A boy's complete Turnout, consisting of brown Pony, 13½ hands high; warranted sound and kind; square box Wagon, Harness, &c.
Also all the Office Fixtures, consisting of Desk, Chairs, Pictures, Stove, Copying Press; also Signs, &c. For full particulars see catalogues.
JAMES JENKINS, Auctioneer.

A SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY (this day), APRIL 24, of fine Horses, Wagons, Coupe, Single and Double Harness, at STABLE 43 GREAT JONES STREET, at 10½ prompt; in part by order of receiver, the balance the property of Mr. Thorne, who goes abroad.
BY JOHN L. VANDEWATER, AUCTIONEER.
The most elegant Team of closely matched, fine large chestnut Geldings in the city, 16 hands high, 6 and 7 years old; were raised in Kentucky and are full three-quarters thoroughbred; have great style, fine symmetry, fine long range necks and great action; are extra fine travellers, can show better than 3:15 together, fear nothing, have no vices or tricks, and are warranted sound and kind in all harness; they must be seen to be appreciated; their equals for coach, phaeton or road use were never offered.
Snow white Arabian Lady Pony Phaeton and Saddle Horse, 15 ½ high, 7 years old, the handsomest in park, amiable, intelligent and fine; extra fine, centered and well broken to saddle, and can be driven or ridden by a lady or child; warranted sound and kind, together with elegant pony Phaeton, Harness, &c.
The handsomest and best broke pet Pony Mule ever seen; a beautiful brown with flowing tail, about 11 hands high, 6 years old; is perfectly amiable, docile and intelligent; has been used, ridden and driven by children; is almost a miniature horse; warranted perfectly safe and kind for children to handle and spoil.
Elegant large Bay Coupe Horse, 16½ hands high, 7 years old, extra fine styled, finely bred, great action, perfect every way, for family, coupe or general use; warranted sound and kind.
Fine high-bred brown road Mare, 15½ high, 7 years old, extra fine, centered, prompt, free, easy and stylish driver, without vice or trick, and can trot in less than 2:30 to road wagon; warranted sound and kind.
Also the famous and fast young Patchen Mare, PATCHEN MAID, 16 high, 7 years old, sired by G. M. Patchen, dam by Trustee; an elegant gentleman's roadster; shows high breeding; has record of 2:41 to wagon when coming 6 years old; warranted to beat 2:40; can trot much faster; warranted sound and kind; full particulars of performance, pedigree, &c., at sale. Gentlemen wishing an elegant, high-bred, game and lasting trotter should call and examine her.
Fine Dusenbury & Van Deser Wagon, Brewster Wagon, Pony Phaeton, set of fine Coach Harness, single and double Harness, &c., all by Dunscomb.
This sale is absolute and unreserved, and gentlemen wishing to purchase first class stock are especially invited to attend.

AT NEW YORK SALES AND STORAGE REPOSITORY, 337, 339 and 341 Fourth av., corner Twenty-fifth st.
S. DINGEE, AUCTIONEER,
will sell,
THURSDAY, April 25, 1872,
commencing at 11 o'clock,
the following superior stock of Horses, just arrived from Vermont:—
Pair bay Horses, full Morgan stock, 7 and 8 years, 15¾ hands; stylish drivers; warranted sound, kind and gentle in every particular; in every respect a first class team.
Dark gray Horse, 16¼ hands, 6 years old; sound, free from vice; very fine road or coupe horse; warranted right in every way.
Dark brown Horse, 15¾ hands; very stylish; fit for a lady to drive; trots in 2:40; good double or single; very handsome.
Bay Saddle Horse, Messenger stock, 8 years, 16 hands, suitable for a coupe, express or family horse.
Gray Horse, 15 hands, 9 years; kind and gentle every way. Also
Two Park Phaetons.
One close Coach, in good order.
Two Rockaways, two Express Wagons.
Two open Buggies, two top Buggies.
One Brett, one Sulky, one Depot Wagon.
Top and no top Pony Phaetons, &c., &c.
Also several sets of double and single Harness.
The above now on inspection.

A SUPERIOR PAIR OF COACH HORSES FOR SALE—Bays, 16½ hands high, young, sound and perfect in every way; sold for want of use. Also Landau, &c., if required. Stable to let. Apply at stable 105 East Forty-first street.

AN ELEGANT BAY HORSE, NO WHITE, FULL long tail, sixteen hands high, six years old, very stylish, warranted perfectly sound and kind, single or double; this is a rare chance to get a superior horse as I have no use for him. Seen at Anderson's Stables, Fiftieth street, near Sixth avenue.

A.—53 LIBERTY STREET.
Private Salesroom for Carriages and Harness.
Small profits.—Top Wagon, good make, $130.
Quick sales.—Top Phaetons, the very best, $140.
Cash only.—Harness, new and complete, from $10.
No hands.—Rockaways, Depot Wagons, &c., very low.
We challenge the world to compete with us, and will be good, reliable an article as any one.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 53 Liberty street.

A KENTUCKY HALF THOROUGHBRED BLACK Mare, 15½ hands high, 8 years old; a splendid saddle beast, very handsome, spirited and fast; warranted sound and kind, and may be driven by a careful driver; also a Brewster & Co. Top Buggy and Harness, nearly new. Apply at THOMPSON'S stable, 138 East Thirteenth street.

A FOUR-SEATED BREWSTER PARK PHAETON, IN perfect order, and set of double Harness, covered and lined with patent metal, all very low price, as I have no use for them. Seen at ANDERSON'S stables, Fiftieth street, near Sixth avenue.

BREWSTER & CO., OF BROOME STREET, OFFER AT THEIR WAREROOMS,
FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER OF FORTIETH STREET, their completed and
ELEGANT CARRIAGES,
for the present season, including all the fashionable varieties, from celebrated and the best London and Paris designs, and EXCLUSIVELY the production of their well known Broome street factory. Their stock also includes a full assortment of the
BREWSTER WAGON,
with and without tops, and of all weights required for speeding and passenger driving. These wagons continue to be THE STANDARD for quality and style, and, with all other vehicles in stock, are offered as equal in all respects to those built to the order of the most valued customers, and at prices fixed and uniform to all.
In order to prevent confusion, we beg the public to bear in mind that we have no connection whatever with a Joint Stock Company of Carriage Dealers organized two years ago under a firm name very similar to our own, and now advertising itself as the "Old House of Brewster"—our only places of business being at the factory on Broome street and warerooms on Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street.
BREWSTER & CO.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

BROWN HORSE, 16 HANDS, SIX YEARS OLD, WARranted coupe or otherwise, prompt and of great endurance, for sale, at private stable, No. 2 alley way, No. 6 East Thirty-first street. Inquire for PATRICK, before ten o'clock A. M.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS SELLING AT GREATLY reduced prices; large assortment family Carriages, Pony Phaetons, Business Wagons; also 100 second hand very cheap. WITTY'S Manufactory, Nevins and Fulton streets, Brooklyn.

DOG CART FOR SALE.—A VERY STYLISH TWOwheel Dog Cart, almost new, built by Brewster & Baldwin. Address D. C., Herald office.

DUSENBURY & VAN DUSER, 135 AND 137 CHRISTIE street, have on hand a splendid stock of full spring, half spring top and road Wagons and Sulkies.

ELEGANT PAIR 16 HANDS HIGH BLACK HORSES, young and stylish, for sale for want of use. At private stable, 135 West Thirty-eighth street.

FAST TEAM OF BLACK PONIES FOR SALE cheap—14½ hands high, 6 and 7 years old, can show better than 2:50 together; they are very gentle and any lady can drive them. Apply at WINFIELD STABLE, Fiftieth street, near Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—STYLISH BLOODED ROAD TEAM; ALSO single Horse; beat three minutes; 15½ hands, 6 and 7 years old; no finer in the city. 499 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SET LIGHT DOUBLE HARness, not much worn; price $75: at P. H. COMMERFORD'S, 700 Seventh avenue, near Forty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE ESTABLISHMENT OF a gentleman leaving the city, consisting of a Team of Horses (black and bay), 16 hands, 7 and 8 years old, perfectly sound, gentle and fast; also a six seat Rockaway, in good order, made by Brewster, Top Wagon, Sleigh, Harness, Robes, &c., &c. Inquire of F. W. MILLER, 33 Pearl street.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF CHESTNUT PONIES, 14½ high, fire and six years old; can trot in 3½; good under saddle; warranted sound and kind in all harness. Can be seen at or address for interview, E. TOLAND, 417 Third avenue, near Twenty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—A COUPE ROCKAWAY, IN FIRST CLASS order; pole and shafts; Lawrence maker; $250; will trade for pair of work horses.
OVERIN & CO., No. 4 East Houston street.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF ELEGANT AND STYLISH brown Kentucky Geldings, 5 and 6 years old, about 15½ hands, perfectly sound and kind, without fault or blemish; good steppers and are one of the handsomest spans in the city; sold for want of use; also Wagons and Harness. Apply to WILLIAM, coachman, at stable, 25 Lexington avenue.

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND COUPE, IN GOOD running order. Can be seen at private stable, in alley, rear of 41 Bleecker street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS LANDAULET, MADE BY a good maker; has been use but three times. Can be seen at DUSENBURY & VAN DUSER'S, 135 and 137 Christie street.

FOR SALE—CARRIAGE, A SIX-SEATED PARK Phaeton (Lawrence-builder); in good order; been used only as private. Can be seen at stable 147 West Forty-first street, or inquire at 94 Front street.

FOR SALE—AT PRIVATE STABLE, 114 WEST FIFteenth street, a Clarence Coupe, lined with maroon morocco; pole and shafts; excellent order. A Park Phaeton, four seats, by Wood Bros. Two Sleighs, one two and one four seats; Saddle and Bridle; two sets Double Harness, Whips, Blankets and one Black Bear Robe. Call between 9 and 11.

FOR SALE—THREE-QUARTER CLARENCE, BUILT by Brewster; also English Victoria, with rumble. Apply at Washington alley, sixth stable west of University place.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH MAIL PHAETON, ON DOUble springs, built by Brewster. Apply at stable No. 5 East Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME TOP ROAD WAGON, VERY cheap. 510 Eighth avenue. CHAS. SCHLOSS.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME, LONDON MADE two-wheeled Dog Cart and Harness, both in one order. Apply at private stable 115 West Thirty-seventh street, before 12 M.

FOR SAL

THE WAR IN MEXICO.

Herald Special Report from Matamoros.

General Cevallos in Command of the Juarez Forces on the Rio Grande.

THE REBELS OUSTED FROM ZACATECAS.

More Government Troops to the Rescue of Matamoros.

ROCHA VICTORIOUS IN THE NORTHEAST.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

The HERALD correspondent in Matamoros has forwarded us the following special despatch.—

MATAMOROS, April 23,
Via BROWNSVILLE, Texas, April 23, 1872

To day General Cevallos assumed the chief command over the government forces on the whole line of the Rio Grande, ranking above both General Palacios and General Cortina. The former is to remain in the immediate command of the troops in Matamoros, and the latter will probably have a command on the line of the Rio Grande, but in a subordinate position.

REVOLUTIONARY DEFEATS

General Cevallos reports the defeat of the revolutionary General Negrete by the government troops under General Cabrate in Huasekenango

The rebel General Garcia de la Cadena entered the city of Zacatecas on the 12th inst. and remained there about ten hours He was, however, attacked and driven out by a government force under General Ordonez.

It is reported that the revolutionists under Trevino and Quiroga are marching on that city, but there is as yet no sign of their coming

Matamoros to be Placed Beyond the Possibility of Capture—Expected Attack by the Revolutionists.

MATAMOROS, April 22, 1872.

General Cevallos, with a command of 500 men and officers and two pieces of artillery, reached here to-day. The General relieved General Palacios, who has commanded here for the last four years, and inspected the defences and city immediately after his arrival Another steamer is expected here to-morrow from Vera Cruz with several hundred more reinforcements, which will place the city beyond the possibility of capture by any force the revolutionists can at present bring against it. Rumors still prevail that General Quiroga intends making an attack, but up to dark the enemy were not within ten miles of the city.

More Confidence in the Juarez Government—A Vigorous Campaign Against the Rebels—Zacatecas Held by the Revolutionists One Day—The Revolution in Yucatan—A Cable Between Cuba and Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 15,
Via HAVANA, April 23, 1872.

The country is becoming more quiet, confidence in the government increases and business is reviving. Public opinion is now strongly favorable to Juarez

General Rocha continues victorious in the northeast. A vigorous campaign has been commenced against the rebels in the Sierra Puebla.

The leader of the Vera Cruz rebels, Honorato Negrete, is at Toledo

General Corella recently left Zacatecas, with all his force, in pursuit of Cardena. The latter by a rapid counter march slipped into Zacatecas, and held the city one day. He was then driven out and badly beaten by Corella.

General F. Carbo has defeated the insurgents at Acapulco.

Dominguez has been defeated and killed, and the government troops have gained a victory at Huachinango.

In Yucatan the revolution continues in full blast, but the supporters of Lerdo de Tejada are uniting with the Juaristas. Reinforcements are going to Yucatan, where General Mariscal already has 1,000 men. The steamer Tobasco has returned to Vera Cruz, and will take more troops to Campeche.

General Antillon has refused to accept extraordinary powers conferred upon him by the Legislature of Guanajuato.

The government declares copper coined in Durango by the rebels illegal.

Leon Guzman, Attorney General of the republic, is spoken of as member of the Joint Claims Commission at Washington in place of Palacio, who will probably soon be relieved.

General Rosecrans and party arrived here on the 20th inst.

The time prescribed by the concession for the laying of the telegraph cable between Mexico and Cuba has been extended one year.

The Revolutionists Driven Out of the State of San Luis Potosi—General Cevallos to Take Offensive.

MATAMOROS, April 23—Evening.

The revolutionists under General Narvaez, who commanded a part of the insurgents in the State of San Luis Potosi, were driven out of that State by a part of General Acorrelle's forces and totally routed and dispersed near Tula.

General Narvaez is at Victoria, the capital of the State of Tamaulipas, said to be under the protection of Governor Canales, who has heretofore been suspected of sympathizing with the rebels, but who has taken no positive part with either side.

General Cevallos will take the offensive as soon as the balance of his men reach here, and will probably rid the frontier of all revolutionists.

No news has been received to-day from Trevino or Quiroga worthy of note.

IOWA LIBERALS.

One Hundred and Thirty Delegates Appointed to Support the Cincinnati Movement.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, April 23, 1872.

The State Liberal Convention to-day adopted anti-Grant resolutions and appointed 130 delegates to the Cincinnati Convention. General Fitzhenry Warren, of Burlington, presided. Speeches were made by Hon. J. B. Grinnell, of Iowa, and Governor Brown, of Missouri.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

ST. LOUIS, April 23, 1872.

A meeting of prominent gentlemen, to-night, adopted resolutions extending, on the part of the citizens of St. Louis, an invitation to the Democratic National Executive Committee to hold the Democratic National Convention in this city, and appointed a committee to correspond with the National Committee and make such arrangements as may be necessary.

SECRETARY DELANO IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 23, 1872.

Secretary Delano and party joined the St. Louis excursionists to San Francisco at Junction City, Kansas, yesterday, having come up there from the Indian Territory. The Secretary held several consultations with the Indians while in the Territory, and was at a council of the Kiowas in relation to the proposed sale of a part of their lands.

TEXAS VERSUS MEXICO.

Herald Special Report from Brownsville.

A Grand Jury Recital of Mexican Depredations.

CORTINA'S SHARE IN THE PLUNDER.

What the Herald Has Done for the Protection of Texas.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The HERALD special correspondent in Brownsville has forwarded us the following special despatch:—

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, April 23, 1872

The presentment by the Grand Jury in Cameron county recites the history of the depredations on this border, and attributes the success and impunity of the thieves to the protection afforded them by the Juarez General Cortina. The presentment then dwells on the necessity of military protection and asks for an additional cavalry force

PROTECTION THROUGH THE HERALD.

The government has already begun to take up the matter. A company of cavalry has just arrived; a company of the Tenth infantry has been mounted and another is stationed at the place where the Mexican thieves had most frequently crossed cattle over the border

The stock raisers attribute these measures for their protection to the special despatches of the HERALD and the consequent agitation of the question.

PURSUIT OF CATTLE THIEVES.

A force of fifty men, organized by the stock-raisers, left yesterday separately for a rendezvous outside the city. They propose to pursue a party of Mexican thieves, who are now carrying on depredations, and it is expected that they will follow them into Mexico.

ENGLAND.

Parliamentary Motion Against the Increase of Monastic Institutions.

Debate on the Education Bill—The Universities' Tests Measure Postponed—"Orton"-Tichborne's Case—Condition of the Crops.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, April 23, 1872.

In the House of Commons to night Mr Newdegate asked leave to introduce a bill providing for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the character and rapid increase of monastic institutions in Great Britain. He explained the provisions of the bill, and in the course of his speech declared that the priests impoverished their parishioners, and asserted that women had been immured in convents against their will.

Mr Henry Matthews, member for Dungarvan, protested against the offensive language used by Mr. Newdegate, and rebuked him for endeavoring to excite religious strife.

Mr. Edward Greene, member for Bury St Edmunds, supported the motion for leave, which was opposed by Sir D J Corrigan and Messrs. O'Reilly and Sherlock, all Irish members.

Leave was given for the introduction of Mr. Newdegate's bill.

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND THE UNIVERSITIES' BILL.

Subsequent to the Commons' debate on Mr. Newdegate's bill a long debate followed on a motion to expunge the twenty-fifth clause of the Educational bill, which was not carried.

The consideration of Mr Fawcett's University bill, which was to have been taken up to-night, was postponed, and the House adjourned.

RULE OF BAIL FOR TICHBORNE.

The Attorney General has consented to the release of the Tichborne claimant on bail, but the necessary forms of law to secure the libration of the prisoner have not yet been complied with.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

The weather throughout England to-day is fair and favorable to the growing crops.

FRANCE.

Legislative Progress for Executive Definition and Army Reform.

President Thiers Invalided—The Embassy to Washington.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, April 23, 1872.

During the session of the Legislative Assembly this afternoon the bill for the organization of a Council of State was referred back to the committee which reported it.

The Army bill passed its first reading without debate. It prescribes severe penalties for drunkenness.

PRESIDENT THIERS INVALIDED.

President Thiers is confined to his house by a cold.

THE MISSION TO WASHINGTON.

The nomination of a Minister to Washington has again been deferred.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S TOUR.

Arrival of the American Party at Sebastopol—Plan of Travel on the Volga and to and from Moscow.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 23, 1872.

A despatch from Sebastopol announces the arrival in that town of General William T. Sherman and Lieutenant Frederick D. Grant, of the United States Army, and Hon. A. G. Curtin, the American Minister to Russia.

Minister Curtin's Route of the Road.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23, 1872.

A private letter from Minister Curtin, dated Nice, France, the 8th inst., states that after meeting General Sherman and Lieutenant Grant at Constantinople, on the 15th, he would proceed with them, via Odessa, Crimea and Tiflis, to Caucasus; thence by a route, not then determined on, to Astrachan, thence up the Volga to Nishnii Novgorod, Moscow and St. Petersburg, reaching the latter city about May 25.

The letter states that the most cordial reception and distinguished treatment await the General and Lieutenant Grant in Russia.

Mr. Curtin will probably leave for home soon after the 15th of May.

THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

Premier Gladstone and Earl Granville Awaiting a Despatch from Washington.

American Opinion of the Consequential Damages Claim—General Banks' Report of Secretary Fish's Position—Communication to Congress from the State Department

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, April 23, 1872.

In Parliament to-day Earl Granville and Mr. Gladstone stated that it would be incompatible with the public interests to declare the intentions of the government with regard to further proceedings before the Geneva Board until an answer to Lord Granville's despatch of March 20 has been received from the United States

Banquet in Berlin to the American Agent from Geneva.

BERLIN, April 22, 1872

Mr. Bancroft, the American Minister, gave a banquet last night in honor of J. C. B. Davis, the agent of the United States before the Geneva Board of Arbitration in the Alabama claims case Prince Bismarck and several leading German diplomats were present

General Banks' Interview with Secretary Fish.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23, 1872.

The statement made by General Banks, in the room of the Committee on Foreign Affairs to day, was to the effect that he recently called on the Secretary of State with reference to the reports as to the action of the government on the Alabama claims, and was informed that there was no division in the Cabinet on this question; that no proposition had been made to withdraw that part of the case relating to consequential damages, and that it was not understood the government had power to change the call that had been made.

The committee received a letter to-day from the Secretary of State, suggesting that in view of the pending correspondence it is not expedient or advisable for Congress to make any declaration upon the subject as proposed by Judge Peters' resolution, which opposes the claim for consequential damages.

American Endorsement of Mr. Peters' Position.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1872.

Representative Peters is in receipt of numerous letters from prominent persons in the country endorsing his resolution against the presentation of claims for consequential damages before the tribunal of arbitrators. Elihu Burritt has also written to him a letter of thanks.

GERMANY.

A Daughter Born to the Prince Imperial.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, April 23, 1872.

The Princess Victoria, wife of the Prince Imperial Frederick William, has been safely delivered of a daughter—her seventh child and fourth daughter.

AUSTRIA.

The Trade Marks Convention with America Ratified.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, April 23, 1872.

Hon. John Jay, the United States Minister to Austria, and Count Andrassy, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, have exchanged ratifications of the Trade Mark Convention recently negotiated between the United States and Austria.

THE ENGLISH TURF.

Opening of the Epsom Spring Meeting—Race for the City and Suburban Handicap.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, April 23, 1872.

The Epsom Spring Meeting of 1872 opened to-day with the City and Suburban Handicap of fifteen sovereigns each, with 200 sovereigns added: the owner of the second horse to receive fifty sovereigns out of the stakes.

The race was won by Mr. G. G. Keswick's bl. c. Digby Grand, four years old, by Saunterer, out of Miss Digby. Mr. Bowles' b h. Lord Glasgow was second, and Mr. Perry's b. h. Hector third.

Thirty horses started.

The betting before the race was 15 to 1 on the field against Digby Grand, 40 to 1 against Lord Glasgow and 33 to 1 against Hector.

F. Webb was the jockey of the winning horse. Platt and Crickmere rode second and third respectively.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24—1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer is highest over Eastern North Carolina. It has fallen from the Ohio Valley to the Lakes and westward. Cloudy weather and rain and snow are now prevailing over Eastern Lake Erie, Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence Valley and cloudy weather over the South Atlantic States. Otherwise clear and partially cloudy weather very generally.

Probabilities.

An area of quite low barometer is advancing eastward toward Wisconsin and Iowa. Falling barometer, southerly winds and increased cloudiness will probably prevail on Wednesday north and west of the Ohio Valley, and cloudy weather over the northern portions of the Middle and New England States; clear and partially cloudy weather over the southern portions and the Southern States, with rising temperature.

Dangerous winds are not anticipated except possibly for the upper lakes on Wednesday.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building —

	1871.	1872.		1871.	1872.
3 A. M.	60	54	3 P. M.	61	53
6 A. M.	59	52	6 P. M.	59	50
9 A. M.	60	53	9 P. M.	56	47
12 M.	68	64	12 P. M.	52	45

Average temperature yesterday 49
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 58½

SUIT TO RECOVER ON RAILROAD BONDS.

BOSTON, Mass., April 23, 1872.

A suit has been brought in the Supreme Judicial Court by James W. Converse against Henry G. Farwell *et al.* to recover the value of fifty bonds of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company of $1,000 each, alleged by the plaintiff to have been loaned to the defendants on the 5th of January, 1870, and returnable in thirty days, and that defendants have failed to return the same. The defence is that the bonds were loaned to the railroad for the purpose of obtaining State aid, and in pursuance of a written agreement between the several bondholders, to which agreement the defendant alleges the plaintiff to have been a party.

SPAIN.

The Carlist Insurrectionary Agitation Extending Among the Peasantry.

A War Cry for Charles the Seventh—Vigorous Action of the Government—Clerical Complicity with the Insurrectionists—Don Carlos' Personal Movements Uncertain—Parliamentary Politics in the Crisis.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, April 23, 1872.

The Carlist bands are increasing in numbers throughout the kingdom. The men cry "Viva Charles VII; Death to Liberals"

A large number of peasants in the provinces of Navarre, Guipuzcoa, Teruel, Leon and Huesca have joined the forces of the pretender

The *Correspondencia* says thirty Carlist bands have now appeared throughout Spain, the largest of which are impelled chiefly against the provinces of Navarre, Leon and Pontevreda

KING AMADEUS ACTIVE AGAINST TREASON.

The government forces encountered a band of Carlists at Navarre and defeated it, capturing the leader, a priest, whom, it is reported, was immediately shot

The generals who are members of the radical party have offered their services to the government to assist in suppressing the demonstrations of the agitators.

The latest despatches from the provinces state that the King's officers remain energetic in their exertions for the suppression of the peasants' rising, and it is reported they will adopt a more rigorous policy towards the disturbers than that now pursued.

Many members of Carlist juntas have been arrested in different parts of the country.

WHERE IS DON CARLOS?

A telegram dated in Paris to-day says —Nothing is known of the movements of Don Carlos. It is believed he is accompanied by General Cathelineau.

Here with us in Madrid it is said that Don Carlos is not at Annecy, as reported from Paris, and has not yet left Geneva, although it is known to the government that the Carlists in Navarre are retreating on Roncesvalles, apparently to cover the entry of their chief to the soil of Spain.

POLITICAL CAUCUS AND PLACE HUNTING

A caucus of Deputies and Senators last night adopted a resolution in favor of the nomination of Rosa for President of the Cortes.

French Neutrality on the Border—Its Difficulties and Dangers.

PARIS, April 23, 1872.

A number of persons were arrested in the city of Bayonne, near the Spanish border, in the Department of Basses-Pyrenees, yesterday, who were known to be *en route* to Spain to engage in the present demonstration against the government of that country.

The captives, however, overpowered the police force which had them in charge and escaped towards the Spanish frontier.

Troops have been sent in pursuit of them.

PERILS OF THE DEEP.

An Anglo-Indian Steamship in a Storm and Fear of a Fatal Disaster—Fifty Persons Supposed to Have Been Lost.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, April 23, 1872.

It is now believed that the steamship Ispahan, which left Bombay in January for this city, and which has not been heard from since leaving Malta, on the 13th of February, foundered off Brest, France, during a terrific gale. Fifty persons who were on the Ispahan are supposed to have gone down with the steamer.

THE TROUBLES IN HAYTI.

Increase of the Insurrection and Precarious Positon of President Saget.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

KINGSTON, Ja., April 23, 1872.

The latest advices from Hayti indicate that trouble prevails there, but the accounts are so contradictory that it is difficult to ascertain the facts as to the situation. It is known that the insurgents are active and increasing in numbers, and the position of President Saget is daily becoming more precarious.

JAMAICA.

Prevention of Frauds in the Postal Service.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

KINGSTON, Ja., April 23, 1872.

To prevent frauds in the postal service, which have been frequent of late, the government now requires each officer to pay a premium to a common fund out of which losses by robbery or theft are to be indemnified.

FIRE ON THE TERROR.

What Rear Admiral Inglefield Says on the Coolness and Courage of the Crew in Extinguishing the Flames.

HAVANA, April 23, 1872.

Rear Admiral Inglefield, naval attaché of the British Legation at Washington, arrived here yesterday on the United States monitor Terror. He praises the monitor's crew for their coolness and courage during a fire on board, which was extinguished before much damage was done. The Admiral returns to the United States to-morrow, and will leave shortly for England, having been promoted to be second in command of the British squadron in the Mediterranean.

VIRGINIA'S FINANCES.

Trouble About the Tax Upon the Interest Due on Bonds—The Constitutionality of the Law To Be Tested.

RICHMOND, Va., April 23, 1872.

A large number of the holders of Virginia bonds have employed counsel to test the constitutionality of the act of the Legislature imposing a tax upon the interest due on all bonds held without the State. This was one of the most outrageous impositions perpetrated by the last Legislature. The Treasurer is of opinion that after the payment of four per cent out of the funds in the treasury this year the present revenue law will not admit of the payment of more than two per cent next year. The Legislature promised the creditors of the State three per cent next year.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, April 23, 5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States 5-20 bonds, 1862's, 90; 1865's old, 91¾; 1867's 93¾; 10-40's, 89¾.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, April 23.—Rentes 58f. 15c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 23—5 P. M.—The cotton market closed unchanged The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester steady. The shipments of cotton from Bombay to the 22d inst. since the last report, have been 15,000 bales. Six hundred and eighty nine bales have arrived from New York.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 23—The receipts of wheat at this port for the past three days have been 7,500 quarters. The market is dull. Wheat, 11s. 10d. a 12s. 3d. per central for California white, 11s. a 11s. 4d. for red Western spring and 11s. 9d. for red winter Flour, 27s. per bbl. for Western canal. Corn, 29s. per quarter.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 23—Evening.—Bacon, 52s. 6d. per cwt., for short rib middles. Lard, 41s. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, April 23.—Tallow, 55s. 6d. per cwt. for Russian.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, April 23—P. M.—Petroleum, 45 francs per bbl. for fine pale American.

AMUSEMENTS.

Union League Theatre—Engel Organ Recital.

A large and also very select audience assembled in this theatre yesterday afternoon at the first public exhibition of the new organ invented by Engel, and made by the Messrs. Needham. When this instrument was first tried at Steinway's before a circle of the inventor's friends it labored under the disadvantages of being heard in a small, close hall, and also because Mr. Engel had not then fully carried out the contemplated improvements. At that time we described its characteristics as a power of imitating the pizzicato of violins, a full, even and sonorous tone, and a free, untrammelled action, which constitute it a remarkable specimen of reed instruments. The artistic playing of Mr. Engel contributed no small share to the favor with which the organ was received yesterday. The programme commenced with a very brilliant fantasia on "Faust," arranged and played by Mr. Engel, which was followed by some artistic variations on "Spirito gentil" on the organ and piano, both instruments being played at the same time by Mr. Engel. Then succeeded an andante from Beethoven, the "Garibaldi March," by Engel; variations on "Home, Sweet Home," and the celebrated serenade from "Don Giovanni." It must be certainly a remarkable instrument on which a performer can sing the melody, play the accompaniment and give the pizzicato of the violins. Mr. Engel, in some of these selections, drew forth a tone rivalling that of a pipe organ and exhibited the cultivation and finish of a thorough artist. Miss Pauline Mininger sang "Bel Raggio" and an aria from "Trovatore" with telling effect during the recital.

Weber Rooms—Miss Ridgway's Concert.

Weber's Rooms, on Fifth avenue, were crowded last night on occasion of the benefit concert of this favorite and promising young pupil of Signor Albites. She was assisted by Miss Mininger, Madame Gazzaniga, and Messrs. Berthelot, Bartlett and Pease Her selections were, a duet from "L'Elisire d'Amore," in which Signor Albites took part; cavatina from "Don Pasquale," the Polonaise from "Mignon" and the duet from "Linda," with Mr Berthelot Her pure, expressive and flexible voice, which revels particularly in florid music, gave a pleasing rendering to the various selections she essayed, although, on account of her extreme youth, her voice has not yet acquired that firmness and finish of style that we find in artists of more experience. Miss Mininger, another of Albites' pupils, has a bright career in art before her if she only perseveres as she has done so far. Albites sang a French comic song and Madame Gazzaniga "La lune de miel," by Mercier. Mr. Pease made a grave mistake in selecting a trashy potpourri of "Home, Sweet Home" and "Old Folks at Home," which was entirely unworthy of such an occasion. He is too good a pianist to sacrifice himself in such a manner.

Booth's Theatre—"The Iron Chest."

Mr Edwin Booth signalized his reappearance on his own stage on Monday night, after a few weeks' absence, by the personation of Sir Edward Mortimer in the play of "The Iron Chest." The play has been enacted so often and so recently here by the same cast of characters that there is no necessity for criticising its performance last night at any length. The character of Sir Edward is one thoroughly suited to Mr Edwin Booth's peculiar genius; for he is heartbroken and rueful from the first act to his death, at the end, and the theatre-going public knows that Mr. Booth is nothing if not melancholy His fits of choleric passion with Wilford and his kindly attempts at a smiling countenance in the scenes with old Adam Winterdon and Helen, were the only flashes of relief that the play last night afforded to that remorseful melancholy which Mr. Booth renders with such cultured delivery. Wilford, the second part in the play, was performed in a manner that obtained great applause from the audience, but since "Julius Cæsar" was performed at this theatre we have come to the conclusion that the only applauders at Booth's are the groundlings who prefer to take their passions torn to tatters. It is seldom that anything more than a gentle murmur of approbation runs through the audience when Booth makes his finest points, while a roar of clapping hands salutes the uproar of Bangs and Norton. Mr. Anderson performed Winterdon with admirable unction, and Mr. Robert Pateman made a very acceptable Rawbold.

Theatre Francais.

A French performance took place last evening at Bryant's Opera House, for the benefit of M. P. Juignet, who is so favorably known to the lovers of the French drama. The occasion was made specially interesting by the assistance of Miss Carlotta Leclercq, who appeared for the first time in French comedy. The performance opened with a farce entitled "Alexandre Dumas Fils ou Le Régénérateur," in which Mlle. Anne Cave, Mlle. Taillefer, M. Juignet, M. Rousseau and M. Leonard took part. Though devoid of real humor, it elicited a great deal of laughter through the keen sense of the ridiculous displayed by the different performers But the principal attraction of the evening was the appearance of Miss Leclercq in the comedy of "Un Caprice," in which she played the part of a dashing, handsome young widow, acting as intermediary between two lovers who are at cross purposes. The dialogue of the comedy is brilliant and witty, and Miss Leclercq appeared to great advantage in her *rôle*, seeming to be equally at home in French as in English comedy. She imparted the requisite French intonation to her speech, although her English accent was plainly perceptible. Her acting was, however, pleasing, graceful and spirited throughout, and called forth spontaneous and well-merited applause. Mlle. Cave and M. Juignet did, likewise, justice to their several parts. The performance concluded with the comedy called "Un Service à Blanchard." The theatre was comfortably filled by a fashionable audience.

Brooklyn Theatre.

The "King's Rival," that was to have been played on Wednesday night at this theatre, but was postponed until last night, in consequence of the popularity of "Divorce," which was continued throughout the week, drew a very good audience. The cast included nearly the entire strength of the company, and the piece was very elegantly mounted and costumed. The drama is in five acts, and is written by Tom Taylor and Charles Reade, and is illustrative of the times of Charles II. Mrs. Conway sustained the leading character, Frances Stewart, and Miss Minnie Conway, Nell Gwynne; Frank Roche, Duke of Richmond, Mr. Kennedy, Charles II., and Mr. E. Lamb, Samuel Pepys. As illustrative of a period in English history when corruption and profligacy was the prominent characteristic of the court, its associates and the people, the drama is an unquestionable success, and the representation of it was deserving of very great praise. The leading rôles were well sustained throughout, and it has enough of plot and passion in its developments to excite the most hungry of sensation seekers. Mr. Roche as Duke of Richmond has a character assigned to him that is admirably adapted for his remarkable histrionic talents, and he last night excited the audience to more than usual enthusiasm. This popular and talented young actor takes his benefit on Friday evening. The piece selected is "The Marble Heart," and he will doubtless have the pleasure of seeing a crowded house.

Footlight Flashes.

M. Capoul and Mlle. Leon Duval left for Europe a few days since.

Two burlesques contend for the palm at the Comique this week.

A matinee of "London Assurance" will be given at Wallack's on Saturday.

"Humpty Dumpty" will unfold the second chapter, volume fourth, at the Olympic matinee to-day.

Some very important engagements are being made for the next season of the Grand Opera House.

Mr. Wolcott, the outside business agent for the Union Square Theatre, visits Europe in June, on business.

A matinee of "Article 47" will be given at the Fifth Avenue Theatre to-day in aid of the Homœopathic Surgical Hospital.

The Grand Opera House, Lina Edwin's, Union Square and Bowery Theatres are all now indulging in the luxury of Sunday concerts.

Miss Charlotte Stanley essayed the character of Lu Ten Eyck in "Divorce" at the Griswold Opera House, Troy, last week, in a pleasing and effective style.

An operatic and dramatic soirée was given on Monday evening at the Union League Theatre for the benefit of the Northeastern Homœopathic Dispensary.

"William Tell" to-night at the Academy of Music, with the following immense cast.—"Arnold, Wachtel; Tell, Santley; Madame Parepa-Rosa as Mathilde; Miss Clara Doria as Jemmy; Tom Karl as the Fisherman; Cook as Walter, Ball as Gessler, and Ryse as Melchtal.

A wealthy coal mine owner in Pennsylvania has leased San Francisco Minstrel Hall for a variety theatre, and, after fitting up the hall very handsomely, will open early in August. Patrick Carnaugh, now stage manager in Scranton, will be the stage manager here.

George W. Morgan has a benefit concert at the Brooklyn Tabernacle on Saturday evening, at which the following artists will assist:—Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Miss Adelaide Phillips, Mlle. Filomeno, Messrs. Bowler, Thomas, Salcedo, Morosini, Wattles, Toulmin, Whiteley and Rialla.

Franz Abt, the eminent German composer, is expected to arrive in Baltimore, by the Bremen steamer, early in May. He will be the guest of the Germania Mennerchor Society of that city, which took the first prize at the national singing festival held in New York last summer. Herr Abt will give a number or concerts there and in Washington under the auspices of the Mennerchor, assisted by several other societies, and will then probably make a professional tour through the country.

"BLACK FRIDAY"—THE PRESS, THE PULPIT AND THE STAGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Will you permit me the courtesy of a reply to the numerous criticisms on the play performed at Niblo's Garden for the first time last evening, one of the most denunciatory of which appeared in your journal. As one of the authors of this drama I beg to dissent most strongly from the positions taken by the critics, and especially do I protest against their charges of indecency, so freely indulged. "Black Friday" does not contain one objectionable line, and all its situations were founded on facts presented by the daily journals in regard to a late lamentable tragedy, and given by the press to an eager public, who panted each morning for the sensation. One of the most illustrious of contemporaneous authors, himself a dramatist—Mr Charles Reade—claims that he draws from the daily journals the materials for his charming creations. It is true the stage should be a teacher, and a moral one; but a manager dare not introduce commonplace subjects in his theatre if he would not doom himself to the seclusion of his own company and distract his treasurer with an empty cash box. I claim, however, that "Black Friday" is up to the moral standard of "Frou-Frou," "Fernande," "Camille," &c., and, moreover, does not propose to be a faithful portraiture of Fisk, Mansfield and Stokes. On the contrary, the authors have departed from the truth of history, and have only used the privilege, which is a common right, to draw their main incidents from that terrible affair. That the moral of the play is more pure than either the reviews of the drama or the publication of the graphically indecent interviews, not only in relation to the Fisk tragedy, but of every equivocal subject, is also true. The circulation of your newspapers increases whenever crime takes a new phase and its incidents can be given in terrible detail. Those churches are most crowded whose preachers do not hesitate to give sensational discourses, using personal examples to illustrate the vices of society. Why, then, in the name of common sense, should the manager be debarred from placing before the people that which should afford him the greatest return for his outlay, keeping always within the limits of propriety, as he may judge it? First elevate the people, Mr Editor, through the pulpit and the press. The stage will then necessarily throw aside its strong sensations, and thousands who now applaud "Black Friday" on each representation will demand the works of Shakspeare, Schiller and Kotzebue. Very respectfully,

HARRY HAREWOOD LEECH,
Author of "Black Friday."

NEW YORK, TUESDAY EVENING, April 23, 1872.

BRITISH FLAGSHIP ASHORE IN THE BAHAMAS.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 23, 1872.

A letter received here mentions that the British flagship Royal Alfred, of Admiral Fanshawe's squadron, which recently run ashore in the Bahamas road, which recently run ashore in the Bahamas and was much injured, will have to go to England for repairs Captain Nicholson and two of his officers, responsible for the accident, will be tried by court martial.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1872.

In a game at base ball to-day between the Mutuals, of New York, and the Olympics, of this city, the former won by a score of 25 to 5.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Nevada will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at half-past eleven o'clock A. M.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will be ready at half-past nine o'clock in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

Died.

BROWN.—At Jersey City, on Tuesday, April 23, ARCHIE K., Jr., infant son of Archibald K. and Mary Fannie Brown, aged 1 year, 5 months and 18 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 253 York street, opposite Van Vorst square, Jersey City, on Thursday, April 25, at one o'clock P. M., without further notice.

For Other Deaths See Eleventh Page.

For Bathing Infants—Burnett's Kalliston

The Reds.—Those Red Republicans, the bedbugs, have been utterly crushed by fusiades of "KNOWLES' AMERICAN INSECT DESTROYER," and, in consequence of its deadly effects on larger insects, there are not roaches enough left to act as mourners. Vive la Revolution! Depot, No 7 Sixth avenue.

A.—For a First Class Gentleman's Hat go direct to the manufacturer ESPENSHEID, 118 Nassau street.

Approved and Adopted—Knox's Spring HAT for gentlemen. Its beauty is a theme of general approval, and it is the special favorite with all gentlemen of taste and judgment. KNOX'S, 212 Broadway.

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES,
251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

If Life and Health Can be Estimated by dollars and cents, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases with which children are afflicted, is worth its weight in gold.

An Opportunity.—The Choice of Any article in the immense stock of goods at the large store 667 Broadway for one dollar. The goods are sold regardless of cost or value. The variety of useful and fancy goods at this establishment exceeds that of any other institution in the world. It is located at 667 Broadway, under the Grand Central Hotel.

A.—The Most Extensive, Healthful, Luxurious and popular Baths in the United States are the RUSSIAN (vapor) MARBLE BATHS, 25 East Fourth street. Open daily from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Ladies hours (daily) 10 to 12 A. M.

A.—To "Give a Fellow Fits" Is the Correct thing, when given in the shape of "THE PERFECT FIT SHIRT," manufactured by WALTER A. PHELAN, 693 Broadway.

Angell's Turkish Baths, Lexington Avenue, corner Twenty fifth street.—Vitalizing before breakfast, invigorating before dinner, more soothing than opiates before retiring. Ladies, day and evening. Gentlemen, every day and all night.

A.—Diseases of the Lungs Benefited by using Cod Liver Oil." HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is so pure and sweet patients soon become fond of it.

A Removal.

H. B. KIRK & CO.,

FANCY GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, &C.,

are now located in their
New and more spacious store,
No. 69 Fulton street (north side).

A.—A.—Ladies, Do Not Fail to Secure some of those goods which NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO., 656 Broadway, are selling at one-third less than regular prices, such as ivory handled Table Knives at $3 per dozen, Plated Forks and Spoons at $6 per dozen, Plates at $1 per dozen and China Plates at $2 per dozen.

A.—Royal Havana Lottery.—J. B. Marest TINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street. Box 4,656 New York Post office.

A.—Belle de Nuit, Poudre de Cleopatre, EAU DE JOUVENCE give a charming, youthful complexion, perfectly harmless. Prepared and sold only by Mme. A. DUVAL, 152 Broadway

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world: the only perfect dye, harmless, reliable, instantaneous. At all druggists.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye has no Equal in the world. It is the safest and most reliable of any. Sold everywhere.

Chronic Diarrhœa Positively Cured by MACKINTEN'S DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY AND CHOLERA INFANTUM POWDER.

Deane's French Ranges and Broilers.— DEANE & CO., removed to 235 Water st.

E. R. Durkee & Co.'s Salad Dressing.— A rich and delicious dressing for all kinds of salads, cold meats, &c.
Sold by dealers in fine groceries generally.

Electrical Treatment—For the Relief of the afflicted, by Dr. CHAMBERLIN, No. 7 West Fourteenth street.

For Sale—A Patent, Just Granted, useful article of manufacture, worth millions of dollars, at 195 Broadway, room 14.

Havana Lottery.—Prizes Cashed and information given. JOSEPH BATES Broker, 194 Broadway, room 4.

Nestle's Lacteous Farina,
The mother's milk substitute.
Recommended by eminent physicians.

Royal Havana Lottery.
Prizes cashed and information furnished; the highest rates paid for Doubloons, all kinds of Gold and Silver, Government Securities, &c., &c.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

To Let a Cold Have Its Own Way is to assist in laying the foundation of Consumption. To cure the most stubborn Cough or Cold you have only to use it judiciously DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

The "Heathen Chinee" is a Labor Saving institution, but for house cleaning we use MORGAN'S SOZODONT SAPOLIO It polishes knives, tins, brasses, and cleans wood, paint, porcelain and marble with little cost, time or labor

Window Shades of Every Description.
Also improved Fixtures.
G. L. KELTY & CO., 724 Broadway.

LYDIA SHERMAN.

Further Evidence Damaging to the Accused.

Her Jealousy of Sherman and Her Affection for a Dissolute Husband.

Evidence of the Victim's Brother, Mother-in-Law and Neighbors—First Symptoms of the Poison Developed in the Street—The Admissions of the Prisoner—Talking About Getting a Divorce.

NEW HAVEN, April 23, 1872.

The trial of Mrs. Sherman was resumed at half-past ten this morning, the attendance being not as large as in the early stages of the trial. The prisoner was dressed the same as last week and was accompanied by her sister and brother-in-law.

After the polling of the jury the prosecution continued the evidence.

The first witness called was William S. Downs, of Derby, who, on being sworn, said:—I knew Horatio N. Sherman; worked with him for fifteen years in Shelton's tack factory; was working with him (banging a grindstone) on the day he was taken ill; we were together until five P. M.; he seemed to be as well as usual, as far as I could see, and I observed nothing unusual in his manner;

HE HAD SOME BEER

outside the shop, I should judge about two quarts; it was in the afternoon; the beer was in a stone pitcher, and five of us drank from it; I was the last one who drank from the pitcher; there was nothing unusual in the beer, as far as I know, as I felt no effects of it; the last of it was drank about four o'clock.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. WATROUS.

Sherman did not go to dinner that day; I did; he lived within a quarter of a mile of the shop; I was not in company with him while I was at dinner, but I know he was "facing" up the stone, at least I should judge so, as the stone showed that it had been "faced" up; I never saw him alive after five P. M. that day; Sherman had been absent from work some ten days; never before knew him to be off more than a week; during the past few years

THOSE SPELLS OF HIS

came about once in two or three months.

George W. Sherman, brother of the deceased, was sworn—I reside in Brooklyn, N. Y.; I was in brother's family about nine weeks previous to his death, but an interval occurred in those nine weeks; I arrived January 25, 1871, and left February 28; then returned March 13 and remained till April 22; this was the last visit to the house, and he died next month.

Q. What were the relations between prisoner and deceased? A. I knew

THEY DID NOT LIVE HAPPILY TOGETHER.

Q. State particulars. A. They were often angry and hard words were used; on one occasion in the basement, at the table, they had angry words that I do not recollect now, but it was so disagreeable I got up and left as quickly as possible, looking back as I went; I went up stairs; Sherman was then sitting at the table and she had risen up; I overheard loud words after I got up stairs.

Q. Who used the loud words? A. I think both; on another occasion, on the 16th April (Sunday), they were talking angrily, and I got up and went into the back yard; they still continued to converse, and I heard him tell her

SHE MIGHT TAKE HER THINGS AND LEAVE,

or go; I forget the words; she replied, "Very well."

Q. Did they occupy the same room? A. After the 13th March she asked me if I knew they did not occupy the same bed; after that time she gave me to understand in different ways that they did not occupy the same bed.

Q. Did she assign a reason? A. Yes; that she wanted Natie to sleep up stairs and Sherman would not consent, and she preferred to sleep up stairs rather than

TO SLEEP THERE IN A BED;

once while she was unwell she said she lay upon the outside of the bed with her clothes on; that Sherman came in to go to bed; when he saw her there he reached over, got Natie, carried him up stairs and slept there and she down stairs.

Q. While you were there who slept up stairs? A. As I passed down one morning I called at her door up stairs and asked her how she felt, as she had been sick; about that time she complained that my brother did not care enough about her to inquire after her condition.

Q. Did she speak of his treatment of her? A. Yes, she complained a great deal.

Q. Did she say it was worse when he was sober? A. She said, on one occasion, that she would rather have him come home after he had been drinking, as he always saluted her more pleasantly.

By Mr. Watrous—Do you mean to say she would

SOONER HAVE HIM COME IN DRUNK

than sober? A. Yes, that was my impression.

By Mr. Wooster—What did she say? A. That when he had been drinking he called her "Tiddy;" she said he treated her worst when he was soberest; she and I were once alone in the sitting room, when she said she knew he did not love her, did not respect her and was ashamed to be seen on the street with her.

Q. State any other remark bearing on the subject. A. Once, when she spoke of him being away, she said

SHE SUPPOSED HE WAS WITH OTHER WOMEN;

we two were then alone in the sitting room; there were other things stated there that indicated their feelings; twice she talked about a divorce; I do not mean to say that she said she would get one; once, at the breakfast table, we talked about what lawyer it was best to secure to get a divorce; the other conversation was in the sitting room, following the complaints; she said she

DID NOT LIKE TO GET A DIVORCE,

for fear of what people would say, as she had been told all about it before she married him.

Q. Was any conversation had about money? A. Once she spoke of money she gave him before their marriage.

Q. State it. A. She said she lent him about eight hundred dollars; that with what she had used in the family it came to about eighteen hundred dollars; another time she spoke of how he disappointed her; that he had promised to go down and get married on a certain time and had failed to do so; she then said that she would not have had him at all if she had not had so much money; this was in the sitting room; for about a week before I finally left my brother did not speak to her, except when he could not help it, and sometimes he would

PASS FOOD TO ALL BUT HER,

and pass her over; this occurred several times that week.

Witness here stated, in answer to a question, that his brother joined the Sons of Temperance at the suggestion of Mr. Hubbard, and that the prisoner acquiesced; I arrived the day after his death; she said, speaking of the early part of the sickness, that he came home from work, ate some fish she had warmed up, drank some chocolate—one cup, but did not drink as much as usual; that after supper he entered the yard, took a smoke, and on returning to the door asked if he should gather some spinnach; she remarked that she had never before seen him so pleasant, and he had been so ever since he got back; later, he entered the sitting room, dropped his head in his hands, and remarked:—

"I DON'T KNOW WHAT MAKES ME FEEL SO FUNNY;"

he then went out in the yard, she said, and vomited; went out, repeated it, and again came in, remarking that he had got rid of his dinner, and supper too.

Q. Did she say anything about tea? A. Yes, that thinking a strong cup of tea was good for him she made it and gave it to him.

Q. Did you hear any talk about arsenic? A. Yes, once near the cellar door I heard him ask her

"WHERE IS THE ARSENIC?"

the prisoner replied, "I took it and have taken care of it;" they were then conversing about rats. Witness detailed the circumstances attending the search for the arsenic, and in the main confirmed the evidence of his nephew, Nelson Sherman. He, however, did not recall the language said by Nelson to have been used by Sherman and the prisoner on the occasion when the arsenic disappeared.

Cross-examination—I do not know what was the cause of the disagreement between Sherman and the prisoner; the prisoner sometimes went to church, but deceased did not; but I do not know that this was the cause of their estrangement; with the exception of the quarrels I do not know that I saw anything very wrong with Mrs. Sherman; I don't consider that

SHE ACTED VERY BAD TOWARDS HIM AS A WIFE;

I never said to Mrs. Hubbard that she was a jewel of a woman and I not half appreciated there; I may have said that there few women who would come there and do what she had done for the family.

After an hour's recess the cross-examination of George W. Sherman was continued. He contradicted in some particulars the evidence of his nephew, Horatio N. Sherman, Jr. (Nelly), as to where he slept and with whom; I never learned that the reason why Natie was brought down stairs to sleep with his parents was owing to the fact that his brother (Nelly), with whom he slept, was out late at night; never recommended prisoner to

GET A DIVORCE,

and never conversed with Mr. Hubbard about a divorce; I never told the latter that I had recommended the prisoner to get a divorce; I am on my oath and have a distinct recollection; I may, however, have spoken well of the prisoner to her; I joined the temperance organization of my own volition, and no, because she wished me to do it as an example for my brother; she expressed a desire that her husband would join the lodge and abandon his dissolute habits; I recollect one time when she certainly so expressed herself; don't know who gave him the money to pay the initiation fees of Sherman; from what prisoner told me I was led to believe that she gave him but one cup of tea during his illness; she said nothing about the doctor [illegible]ering tea for the patient; I may have said to Mrs. Hubbard that it was wrong for Lydia to give my nephew so much money, but I do not recollect of having said so; prisoner told me she was in the habit of giving him money, but I never saw her do it; I certainly felt it was improper for her to do so, if I did not express my thoughts; prisoner told me that portions of the body had been taken for purposes of analysis; I went to Dr. Beardsley about it, because I felt indignant that the public should know that course had been pursued and I and his friends kept in ignorance; did not threaten the doctor with prosecution.

Orrin Lathrop, of Birmingham, sworn:—Said he had known Sherman for seven years; saw him the night he was first taken, on Main street, Birmingham, between six and seven P. M.; at that time he was leaning against a tree; I spoke to him as

HE WAS VERY PALE;

I inquired what was the matter, and he replied that he was sick at the stomach, and would go home; we then separated, and I did not see him again until I called to watch with the corpse; when I left him he had not yet started for home, and do not know whether he had vomited any up to that time. Witness was not cross-examined.

Mrs. Mary Jones, mother of Sherman's first wife, sworn:—I reside in Abington, Mass.; from the 28th June, 1863, to 22d December, 1870, I was an inmate of my son's family; in December, 1870, I went to Boonton, N. J., where I had previously resided; I returned again; on the 30th December, 1870, I received a telegram saying his daughter was very ill and to come at once; arrived in Birmingham next day; remained one week and two days; the daughter was dead when I arrived; I received a telegram on the evening of 12th May, 1871, saying Sherman was dead; arrived on the 13th and remained until June 6.

Q. What were his habits? A. He was a man who occasionally made

A BAD USE OF LIQUOR;

sometimes for months he would not taste a drop; then, again, it would not be as long; a good many times he went over a year without it; I never knew him to be sick while I was in his family or any other time, except when he had been away from home; when he would return he would vomit sometimes, and after taking a cup of tea or coffee he would be around again; when sick he was under my care; never knew him to be sick after one night's rest and sleep—*i. e.*, while I had the care of him; his first wife died December 2, 1869, and he was married to the prisoner September 15, 1870—so I was informed by them; prisoner was at Sherman's house before her marriage for three or four weeks.

Q. What were their relations to each other when you were there? A. Kind to one another in my presence.

Q. Were there any angry words? A. I have often heard them

IN ANGRY ALTERCATION IN THEIR ROOM.

Q. How many times? A. Can't state; quite a good many, however.

Q. What was the difference? A. I know not, nor never tried to know; I never but once heard the language distinctly; then I heard him say,

"LYDIA, IF YOU ARE DISSATISFIED

you may take what you have here and leave;" I did not wait to hear more, and hurried down stairs so I would not hear more; during the obsequies of Ada, or rather after, on Saturday evening, before I was to leave, I had work to do in the basement; but Mrs. Sherman and the prisoner were in the sitting room, the former sleeping on the sofa and Lydia sitting by the stove; I passed out, closing the door, and entered the basement; heard Sherman pass the basement windows; he came into the basement, having just returned from market, and said, "Mother, I wish you would remain with us all winter." I objected, on the ground that I had not got my wearing apparel; he offered to send for my trunks, but I again objected, when he said he wished I would, as

HE FEARED LITTLE NATIE WOULD BE TAKEN SICK,

the same as Ada was; I told him there was no fear, and, if he was, prisoner would take as good care of him as I could; at that moment prisoner bounced into the room; she flew up to him and accused him of finding fault to me about her not taking good care of his family; she said if he was dissatisfied she would leave the house that evening; I asked her to be quiet, and assured her he had never complained about her to me; she said she knew better, for she had heard every word he had said.

Q. What was her manner? A. I should say she was very angry; dont know I ever saw a person more so; he then went up stairs and she followed after him.

On cross-examination the defence, to show that the prisoner on leaving Birmingham for Jersey, where she was arrested, intended to return, drew from Mrs. Jones the fact that after Sherman's funeral she asked the landlord to be permitted to retain the lease of the house, and intimated that she intended to open a boarding house.

The cross-examination of the medical witnesses having been calculated to imply that death was the result of bismuth, prescribed by Dr. Pinney, Dr. Beardsley was recalled by the State and stated that the prescription was—bismuth, five grains, and hydro cyanic acid, two drops; that Sherman took only two doses, and could not have been affected by it, as it is harmless. If he had taken the whole prescription at one dose it would not have caused death.

Here the prosecution rested their case, having certainly established a very strong chain of circumstantial evidence against the accused.

The defence will open their side at half-past nine A. M. to-morrow.

The court room was densely packed this afternoon by ladies, clergy, judges and merchants of the city and State, including Mr. Hubbard, late candidate for Governor, and the Mayor of Hartford.

HOUSE OF THE EVANGELISTS.

Anniversary Meeting Last Evening at the Church of the Holy Trinity.

The second anniversary of the House of the Evangelists and its Night College for Christian Workers was held last evening at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison avenue and Forty-second street. The edifice was filled with a large and select audience from nearly all the evangelical churches in the city. After the singing of a couple of hymns and a long and impressive prayer, Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., president of the institution, gave a detailed account of its workings for the past year. He said that it became apparent to him that in all the large cities there were vast multitudes of people among the middle and lower classes whom the Church of God did not and would not reach through any agencies it had hitherto employed. That these the Church had in a large measure overlooked in its endeavors to provide for the better class of society, and there was something ominous, if not appalling, in the statistics relating to the subject. The great object of the institution was, then, the spreading of a common Christianity and the evangelization of the masses. He wanted young blood, young men, willing to give their lives to Christ and the neglected, and called on all interested in the future of the nation to push on the good work.

Congratulatory and exhortive addresses were then delivered by Right Rev. Thomas M. Clark, D. D., of Rhode Island; Rev. William M. Taylor and Rev. William Ormiston, D. D., after which a large collection was taken for the building fund of the institution.

WOMEN IN THE PULPITS.

The Brooklyn Presbytery Protests Against Women Preaching.

At a meeting of the Brooklyn Presbytery, the Rev. Drs. Lee, T. S. Brown, J. G. Butler and others of the committee to submit an overture to the General Assembly relative to and against woman preaching, reported, as prepared by Dr. Lee and read by Dr. Brown, the following overture to the General Assembly about

WOMAN PREACHING.

Whereas, It has come to the knowledge of this Presbytery that women have been recently preaching or teaching in some of the pulpits of the Presbyterian churches; and, whereas, no constitutional rule prohibiting such an act or practice has ever been adopted or made obligatory upon our churches, though the General Assembly of 1853, in a letter to the ministers and churches under their care, wrote:—"To teach and exhort, or to lead in prayer in public promiscuous assemblies, is clearly forbidden to women in the Holy Oracles;" therefore,

Resolved, That this Presbytery respectfully and earnestly request the General Assembly to adopt, and to submit to all the Presbyteries for their approval, such rules as shall oblige all churches under their care not to license or ordain women to the Gospel ministry, and not to allow any woman to teach or preach in our pulpits or in the public and promiscuous meetings of the Church of Christ.

And we do request, chiefly for the following reasons:—

1. The function of woman is not to govern officially. She is to be a direct helper, never a principal, in the Church of Christ. She is "a helpmeet for man."

2. Woman's function is not to teach officially. The preachers and writers and church instructors of the Bible were all men. There were no female apostles, prophesiers, evangelists, pastors or teachers. There were no females among the seventy sent out by our Lord. There were no female bishops, and the "angels" of the churches were all men.

3. Government and teaching are inseparable in the church ministry, and both of these functions are prohibited to woman.

4. God has made woman subject to her husband, and "he shall rule over her." This position of woman, by the Divine decree, is absolutely irreconcilable with the prerogatives and functions of the holy ministry. If not, then the authority of the husband is above that of the pastor.

5. There is no instance in the Old Testament of the appointing of a woman to the prophetic office, nor to any of the ordinary functions of the Ancient Church. There is no instance on record there of any woman ever having been called to that office.

6. The Gospel commission from the lips of Christ Himself to the whole New Testament ministry is to men, and to men alone.

7. The proof the subordinate and auxiliary relation of woman as found in the writings of Moses and Paul.

8. The express prohibition—for reasons universal and permanent, of the inspired Apostle as in Corinthians, xiv., 34 and 35, and Second Timothy, ii., 9 to 12 inclusive.

The Presbytery adopted this overture to the General Assembly by a vote of only five in the negative to the whole body of preachers and elders present in the affirmative.

SUICIDE OF A CHURCH SEXTON.

Patrick Donaldson, of Oyster Bay, was coachman for Mr. Johnson and sexton of the Catholic Church. He attended to his duties on Sunday. In the evening he was missed and did not return on Monday. Yesterday his dead body was found floating in the bay. It is believed that he committed suicide, but no cause is known for he should do so.

THE PASSOVER.

Congregation Ahavath Chesed—The Voice of Religion Answering to the Voice of Nature—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Huebsch.

The new and beautiful synagogue on Lexington avenue and Fifty-fifth street was well filled yesterday with a worshipping congregation, who had the evening before met there also to introduce with appropriate ceremonies the Passover festival. The congregation belongs to the advance reform party, and under the able ministry of Rev. Dr. Huebsch it has made great progress in these later years. The Doctor has prepared a new prayer book, which was used yesterday, and from which everything superfluously orthodox has been eliminated. The reverend doctor delivered an able and eloquent discourse yesterday upon the Passover festival and the suggestions of nature which it brings with it. His text was Psalm xxviii., 5, which was specially appropriate for the congregation, coming from their cramped quarters in avenue C and Fourth street to a large and wealthy place such as they now occupy—"I called upon the Lord in distress; the Lord answered me and set me in a place of enlargement." The Passover comes, he said, at the period of nature's transition from winter to spring. It is the festival which commemorates Israel's release from the moral and physical bondage of Egypt, as the earth is released from the icy bondage of winter. This festival is a festival of nature. It has been always connected with the outer world when changes have been going on. But while we cannot overlook the changes of the season, we must not forget the eternal part in us which responds to those changes and transitions of nature. In the fall we see the decay of nature.

WINTER, LIKE A MIGHTY TYRANT,

follows, and rests not till he has torn the crown and the plume from nature's brow and trampled it under his feet. We saw this and we felt sad. We saw also how nature's children, the trees and plants and flowers, faded one by one, and nature herself bent down as it were to die and out of the snowy flecks of winter God himself wove for her the garments of the grave. Thoughts of death filled our minds, and the shortening days and lengthening nights reminded us of the coming night which shall shroud us, like the pall of winter, in obscurity.

But suddenly we see a movement in nature! What does it mean? The bondage of winter gives place to the new life of spring. The grass blade peeps forth from its tiny chamber and looks curiously around, as if in doubt whether winter had passed. The little buds on tree and flower softly ope their tender eyes and peer forth to see whether spring has indeed returned; and soon the earth and the air are made vocal with the voice of nature, which seems to say, "I shall not die, but live and proclaim the goodness of the Lord." Out of anguish and distress, says the Psalmist, I called unto the Lord, and he heard me in enlargement. How speaks this new-found life to our hearts? asked the preacher. Life is joy. The weak and the sickly say that life is joyous as they feel the change in their own natures which the inhalation of the balmy air of spring brings with it, and they are ready to declare that when they called upon God out of anguish He heard them in enlargement. Tremblingly we said in winter time, Alas how many of our brothers and sisters will sleep under the snow till the sweet spring time returns! But our regrets are hushed, our fears quieted and our sorrows eased with the consolation which comes with this season and with this festival; and we are encouraged with the thought that many who have gone to their far off home beyond the snowy regions of winter have found

AN ETERNAL SPRING.

They called upon God out of anguish and He heard them in enlargement.

Here is the great altar of Nature which the Eternal has erected and before which man bows down and acknowledges the grace of God. But there is no charm in nature so long as that little world of home and domestic life, where our hearts are so deeply rooted, does not reflect the joy of spring. There can be no spring for a man in whose home winter always holds its cold and icy sway. When the messenger of the Lord announced to the Israelites in Egypt that He remembered them, heard their groaning and saw their afflictions and was about to bring them help, they promptly replied, "And our houses He will deliver also." And they bowed down and worshipped the Lord. The first fruits of freedom grow and ripen in the household where man is surrounded by his offspring—the joy of his present and the hope of his future life. No greater joy can come to a parental heart than that which springs from a consciousness that a generation is educated by them for God and for freedom. But even here cold and icy reason steps in and mocks the foolish heart that boasts of domestic freedom while yet it is held in the most abject slavery. What is it that compels us to strive and struggle in the race of life, ever fearing and never satisfied, anxious lest poverty shall come as an evil guest and want like an armed man take possession of our homes? And why do we allow those fears to undermine all our joys and household pleasures? Love—love of home, love of offspring, love of country, love of God and of heaven! It is this which converts our sweat drops into pearls, and makes of our brain a gold mine and of our heart a bazaar for the display of all the affections and sympathies and loving kindnesses which are begotten and nourished in the household. Religion teaches us, our Passover teaches us, that

TRUST IN GOD IS THE ONLY CAPITAL

needed to insure comfort and happiness in all our houses.

The evening before the Israelites left Egypt and were made a free people they sat at the festive table surrounded with all the comforts of home, such as they could obtain; but when they left they had nothing but unleavened bread which God ordained they should eat annually, from generation to generation, that they ever remember that man doth not live by bread alone. Later generations put the unleavened bread under the table as the bread of misery, and invite the hungry to eat thereof, and, with them, to celebrate the Passover. But there is no liberality displayed in inviting the poor to eat the bread of misery on this day. That is their portion all the year round. But it is also the bread of consolation, and is designed to show that unleavened bread with freedom is far better than the choicest fruits and viands with bondage.

Thus call of nature speaks to Israel again of the unity of our faith and of the hope and consolation which it inspires. With this faith our fathers never ceased to hope, because they saw that nature's winter was always followed by spring, and they saw in this a hope of deliverance for themselves, and thus their faith was strengthened. We should imitate nature in our lives, and every new season should bring forth in us new fruits of righteousness. The foundations of religion are always the same, but on them the Spirit works incessantly, according to the season. We cannot relish the fruits of bygone seasons which have neither taste nor juiceness, and we should not offer to the Lord the old fruits of our life which have no flavor or beauty in them. We should bear fruit in our seasons, according to our conditions and surroundings.

The Doctor then offered a few remarks of special applicability to his own congregation, whom God had heard in enlargement. He urged them to be unwearied in their efforts to honor God and religion and to do good to their fellow men, and closed with an announcement that once a month hereafter he will preach a sermon in English to the young. His sermons hitherto, including that whose substance is herewith given, have been preached in German.

All the synagogues observe this feast very strictly. During the seven days of its continuance the Jews are prohibited from eating any leavened bread nor having it in their houses. There is no event so strictly enforced in the holy Scriptures as

THE PASSOVER AND THE SABBATH.

It was to be a perpetual memorial of their national as well as of their spiritual unity. And provision is made in the Bible for keeping this festival in "their settlements," when they should not have a temple in Jerusalem nor be able to repair thither if they had. And, accordingly, to this day wherever Jews are located the sight of the Passover cake, while it reminds them of their origin, their eventful history and high ultimate destiny, is at the same time an imperishable record of their unaltered nationality and the fullest evidence to themselves and those among whom they dwell that the same Omnipotent and Omniscent Being who, 3,500 years ago, instituted and predicted the unalterable duration of this observance, did miraculously relieve their fathers from bondage and revealed to them His laws, statutes and commandments, and selected them as his instruments to make known His beneficent purposes and glorious truths to all mankind. And thus Gentile as well as Jew have a share in this Passover Festival, and in the blessings which with it have come down along the ages to all mankind.

COLORED METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The African Methodist Zion Connection Conference resumed its session yesterday morning, Bishop Clinton in the chair. Messrs. Thomas Decker, Kennedy, Robinson and several others addressed the assemblage on the "Toussaint L'Overture College." Some members opposed the system of mixed schools and advocated the building of a college for colored children especially, but the majority of the speakers condemned such narrow-mindedness, and the discussion was brought to a close by the adoption of a resolution that the Conference not only endorse the acts of the trustees of the college, but give the project its earnest and cordial support. The following was unanimously adopted:—

Whereas it becomes the duty of the Church to take high grounds on the side of virtue and publicly and privately attack sin of every description; among the many evils against which we are called on to fight are rum, Sabbath breaking and policy playing, which bring poverty, dishonesty, wretchedness and misery among our people; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, as ministers of Christ, use every effort in our power to destroy this great evil and drive it from our midst by preaching, advising and every other means in our power.

After the disposition of some unimportant matter the Conference adjourned.

THE COURTS.

Violation of the Revenue Law—Alleged Smuggling—Action for False Imprisonment—Business of the General Sessions.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

Alleged Violation of the Revenue Law.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. William Kraemer.—The defendant, who is proprietor of the Atlantic Garden, in the Bowery, was charged with compounding liquors without payment of the license. It was intimated that the defendant would be held to await the action of the Grand Jury. His counsel said he would take the proceedings before the Court on *certiorari*, on the ground that although Kraemer compounded the liquors in large quantities, it was done simply for the purpose of retailing the liquors over the defendant's bar, and that the offence, therefore, did not come within the provision of the statute, and that he was not amenable. Subsequently a motion was made to dismiss the complaint, but this was denied, and defendant's counsel, with the consent of the District Attorney, may reopen the case for the purpose of giving further testimony.

Alleged Smuggling of Cigars.

The United States vs. Manuel Viadero.—The defendant, who is the alleged owner of 8,000 cigars stated to have been smuggled, and which were found in the possession of Ramon Lopez in a carriage in Division street on the night of the 7th inst., waived an examination and was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Alleged Illegal Removal of Cigars.

The United States vs. Joseph Carno.—The defendant was held for examination on a charge of removing cigars from his place of business without having them properly stamped.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART 2.

Damages for False Imprisonment.

Before Judge Brady.

John Rowat vs. Stephen Shott.—In November, 1868, the plaintiff, after partaking of an oyster stew in the defendant's saloon, offered a $10 bill in payment. The bill was alleged to be counterfeit, and a disturbance arose, upon which he was arrested and locked up for the night in a station house. Subsequently he was taken before a United States Commissioner on a charge of an attempt to pass counterfeit money. This suit was brought for false imprisonment, and damages laid at $5,000. The jury brought in a verdict of $1,500 for plaintiff.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Monell.

Cronin vs. Moss, Receiver of Eighth National Bank.—Order granted.

Ritter vs. Phillips.—Motion granted.

Unger vs. Michinfelder.—Order granted.

By Judge Curtis.

Harmon vs. Harmon.—Motion granted.

The Lippiatt Silver Plate and Engraving Company vs. Thomas Lippiatt.—Same.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Loew.

Denison vs. Sheehan.—Motion to open default granted on payment of $10 costs.

Dunn vs. McCann.—Motion to strike out certain defences as irrelevant and redundant granted.

Crasto vs. Fry.—Motion to place cause on special calendar for short causes granted.

Leslie vs. Kramer.—See memorandum for counsel.

Miner vs. Jones—Same.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

The Alleged Fifteen Year Old Murder Case—Motion by Mr. Howe to Bail Hayes Granted by Judge Bedford.

Before City Judge Gunning S. Bedford.

At the opening of the Court yesterday Mr. Howe said:—Your Honor will permit me to remind you of the announcement that you made in reference to the case of Hayes, indicted for homicide. I desire again to call your attention to the fact that this complainant, Rochester, had been living for four years immediately prior to the finding of this indictment next door to Hayes, and was a daily associate of his, and that it was not until Rochester attempted to blackmail him and he resisted that this complaint was preferred. Your Honor will never permit the enginery of the Court to be put in motion to gratify the machinations of a blackmailer. Hayes is entitled to bail in the very lowest amount that can be named, either in $500 or $1,000.

Judge Bedford said:—I have considered all the circumstances surrounding this alleged homicide, and after a careful consideration I have concluded to bail Hayes. I shall fix the amount at the sum of $3,000, believing that that will be a sufficient guarantee for his appearance.

Mr. Howe—I thank Your Honor for that decision.

In the course of the day the bail was given, Messrs. Thomas Sheils and Richard Walters becoming the sureties.

An Attempt to Shoot the Janitor of the Metropolitan Bank by the Engineer of the Building—He is Convicted and Remanded for Sentence.

Michael Farmer was arraigned upon an indictment charging him with felonious assault and battery. Before the jury were sworn the complainant intimated to Assistant District Attorney Sullivan that he did not want to be too hard upon the defendant, and under these circumstances the prosecuting officer was willing to accept a minor plea, which would have left the punishment in the discretion of the Court. The liberal offer was declined by the accused, who demanded a trial; but, as the sequel showed, it was unfortunate for him that he did not plead guilty to a simple assault and battery. The testimony for the prosecution would have established an indictment for murder if the complainant had been fatally wounded.

Thomas Maguire testified that he was the janitor of the Metropolitan Bank, at 108 Broadway; that the defendant was the engineer in charge of the boiler and was discharged upon the day in question; that on the evening of the 29th of March the witness was in his bedroom, and hearing a ring at the door bell he gave the key to his wife, who, with one of the other girls, went down to let Farmer in; when the prisoner came up he said, "Are you here, Tom?" and he (Maguire) was about fourteen feet above him on the stairs when he (Farmer) fired the pistol; he saw the flash, heard the whiz over his head and the smoke went in his eyes; when he fired the witness went into his room, and although the prisoner said, "Come out again," he did not, but locked the door.

Officer Leahy testified to arresting the prisoner in the office of the bank between one and two o'clock in the morning, and produced a loaded revolver, one barrel being discharged, which he found in the possession of the accused. Patrick McDermott, an employé in the building, said that he was there on the night of the occurrence, but did not see the shooting. He heard some noise up stairs, and said that after Farmer came down with a mattress to sleep in the bank, as he always did, he said to him (McDermott) that the revolver went off accidentally.

Eliza Crary deposed that she lived in this building, and upon the night in question she heard Maguire go up stairs; she was in her room and did not see him, but distinctly recognized his voice; she heard him say, in a violent and loud tone, "Maguire, come out; I want you;" he stood for a minute or two, and ordered him out again with an oath, and said, "If that got through your head you are a dead man in a minute;" the prisoner said if he got at him he would live one minute, and went down stairs; Maguire did not go out of his room.

Michael Farmer, the defendant, gave his version of the affair. He said that after being let in that night he was going up stairs to tell the complainant that he was there previous to going to bed in the bank, and while going up was looking at the revolver to see that it was all right, the pistol having been furnished by the bank for the use of the watchman; he called to Maguire for the key of the side door of the bank, and while standing there the pistol went off. He admitted that he was excited at the time, but denied using any threats. On cross-examination he said that he gave the President notice that he would leave if not taken from Maguire's control, because he (Maguire) was interfering in his business.

The counsel was permitted to read certificates furnished the accused by former employers testifying to his good character.

The jury rendered a verdict of guilty of an assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to do bodily harm.

On motion of Mr. Mott, who was called into the case in the absence of the prisoner's counsel, sentence was deferred.

Grand Larcenies.

George Willett, indicted for stealing a gold watch valued at $50, on the 30th of March, the property of Louis Schneider, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny and was sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Phillip Burger, who on the 29th of March pleaded guilty to stealing a harness worth $30, owned by Henry Wilker, pleaded guilty. State Prison one year was the sentence.

Acquittals.

John Henry was tried upon a charge of breaking into the liquor store of James Dunnigan, 95 Tenth avenue, on the 6th of February, and stealing $15 worth of cigars. A verdict of not guilty was rendered.

James Kelly, a Water street junk dealer, was tried for receiving a canvas truck cover, valued by its owner, William Murphy, at $20, knowing it to have been stolen. A boy named William Ryan swore that he and another boy stole it and sold it to Kelly for $1 two days previous to its being found in the prisoner's place by the complainant and an officer. Mr. Klitzing called a number of witnesses to show that the piece of canvas in dispute was in the junk shop weeks before it was alleged to have been stolen. The jury gave the accused the benefit of the doubt and acquitted him.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Nos. 109, 1237, 411½, 395, 863, 1000½, 121 (R. C.), 277, 649, 290½ (R. C.), 225, 1220, 241, 1291, 41 (R. C.), 1059, 2693, 1327, 1563½, 855. Part 2—Held by Judge Barrett.—Nos. 864, 63½ (R. C.), 508, 610, 566, 614, 585, 360½, 444½, 676½, 620, 624, 626, 470½ (R. C.), 630, 628, 632, 634, 636, 640.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Barnard.—Case on. No calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Brady.—Nos. 22, 34, 35, 46, 117, 119, 121, 130, 131, 149, 152, 153, 154, 156, 166, 157, 168, 175, 177. Call 178.

SUPERIOR COURT—Part 1—Held by Judge Monell. Nos. 1515, 1841, 1429, 275, 1349, J. K., 1887, 1133, 1289, 1587, 1923, 1091, 1695, 1781, 1703. Part 2—Held by Judge Curtis.—Nos. 1246, 769, 1086, 950, 1068, 1780, 160, 540, 1826, 476½, 1334, 1012, 1165, 1784, 1820, 196, 12, 1172.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Judge Robinson.—Nos. 82, 40, 30, 68, 49, 50, 51, 52, 37.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Adjourned for the term. Part 2—Held by Judge J. F. Daly.—Nos. 1091, 1321, 1439, 1405, 1517, 178, 1642, 1546, 1555, 1518, 1537, 1559, 1629, 1522, 975, 1415, 1416, 1372, 1622, 1627, 709, 1579, 1580, 1864, 1407, 1304, 999, 1587, 902, 710, 1368, 1869, 1494, 2021.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Curtis.—Nos. 8491, 8604, 8505, 7649, 8704, 8505, 8607, 8678, 8689, 8697, 8745, 8851, 8831, 8840, 8841, 8843, 8843½, 8844, 8645, 8846, 8847, 8848, 8849, 8850, 8852, 8853, 8854, 8855, 8856. Part 2—Held by Judge Spaulding.—Nos. 8705, 8402, 8775, 8295, 8662, 8293, 8494, 8670½, 8428, 8581, 8662, 8661, 8860. Part 3—Held by Judge Gross.—Nos. 6145, 7497, 8807, 9243, 9333, 9340, 9368, 9428, 9490, 9491.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Gunning S. Bedford, City Judge.—The People vs. Daniel M. Marrow, manslaughter; Same vs. Henry Ruellier, arson; Same vs. Peter Woods, Patrick Culkins, William Wren and Patrick Carr, rape; Same vs. Patrick McLoughlin, burglary; Same vs. William Gibson, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. John Galvin, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. John A. Sheridan, false pretences; Same vs. Henry Eistrup, grand larceny; Same vs. William Corey, grand larceny; Same vs. John Gaylor and Mary Gaylor, grand larceny; Same vs. John Graney, larceny from the person; Same vs. Thomas Murphy, larceny from the person.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Decisions.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 23, 1872.

In the Court of Appeals to-day the following decisions were handed down:—

Judgments affirmed with costs—McNulty vs. Brown, Clark vs. Norton, Smith vs. Smith and others, Beach vs. Harrington, Page vs. Clough, Cosgrove vs. Ogden, Scofield vs. Whitelegge, Rittenhouse vs. Johnson, Burges vs. Devlin, Connor vs. Dempsey, Peak vs. Lemon.

Order affirmed, with costs—Bell vs. Dix.

Judgments reversed, new trials granted, costs to abide events—Cochrane vs. Dinsmore; Brown vs. The Town of Canton; Terrell vs. The New York and Brooklyn Steam Sawmill and Lumber Company.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 23, 1872.

The following is the Court of Appeals calendar for April 24:—Nos. 241, 202, 272, 153, 259, 225, 98, 145.

CITY LEASES.

Sale of Corporation Property Yesterday by Public Auction—The Prices Realized—What Andy Garvey's House Was Leased For.

In accordance with previous announcement by the Comptroller the sale by public auction took place yesterday of the market cellars and other property of the Corporation. The ferry leases were also to have been sold, but the sale has been deferred until the 15th of next month. The only particularly noticeable feature of the sale was the lease of the house of the celebrated plasterer, Andrew J. Garvey, which realized $5,200, instead of $875, as paid last year. The following are the various amounts realized at the sale. The names given are the names of the present occupants:—

FULTON MARKET.

Cellar No. 1, corner Fulton and South streets, N. D. Hook, $4,800.

Cellars Nos. 2, 3 and 4 Fulton street, William W. Swayne, $4,000; former rent $2,000.

Cellar No. 5 Fulton street, John Everett, $1,500.

Cellar No. 6 Fulton street, John Kevney, $1,450.

Cellars Nos. 7, 8 and 9, corner Fulton and Front streets, John G. Attridge, $3,700.

Cellars Nos. 10 and 11 Front street, Joseph L. Cobb, $500.

Cellar No. 12 Front street, Bolton & McCarthy, $400.

Cellar No. 13 Front street, Alfred Dorlan, $250.

Cellars Nos. 14 and 15, corner Front and Beekman streets, B. H. Woodworth, $2,800.

Cellars Nos. 16, 17 and 18 Beekman street, Aug. B. Coombs, $1,150.

Cellars Nos. 19, 20 and 21, corner Beekman and South streets, Hall & Kelly, $4,450; former rent $2,250.

House over market, fronting on Beekman street, P. F. Hayes, $240.

House over market, fronting on Front street, John H. Lynch, $325.

House over market, fronting on Fulton street, Bridget Dalton, $125.

WASHINGTON MARKET.

Cellar No. 1, fronting on Vesey street, John L. Wh

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

GOLD 111 3-4.

A Glance at the Commercial and Political Influences Operating to Advance the Premium.

A QUIET DAY IN STOCKS.

The Legislature Bulling Harlem and the New Direction Bearing Erie.

THE UPS AND DOWNS OF THE MARKET.

More Manipulation of Money, with Changeful Rates.

PRICES OF STOCKS OFF AT THE CLOSE.

Governments Firm, Railway Mortgages Steady, and Southern Securities Quiet.

Another Advance in Foreign Exchange.

TREASURY STATISTICS

WALL STREET,
TUESDAY, April 23, 1872.

On 'Change to-day wheat was less active, though still firm, buyers holding off, in view of the high prices. The condition of the Liverpool market induces this strong feeling. Flour is active and higher, with an inquiry for spring exceeding the arrivals. Cotton was dull and lower.

GOLD 111¾.

The gold market was the field of special interest on the street upon an advance of ⅜ per cent, the premium opening at 111¾ and advancing to 111¾, with sales at both and the intermediate figures, and closing at 111⅝ a 111¾. The influences operating to produce this disposition to a higher range of the gold premium, which is not supposed to rest here, are many, among the most prominent of which may be mentioned the heavy and increasing line of our imports, with recently diminishing exports, and the growing scarcity of bonds to take the place of cereals in settling the balance of trade, inducing an expectation of heavy shipments of coin at an early date. Again, the backwardness of the spring season does not give the most encouraging prospects thus far of this year's grain or cotton crops; while the existing political situation in Europe whether as it respects continental relations or our own difficulties with England, either in regard to their effect there or here, are calculated to create the gravest concern in financial circles. Thus we have

IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL CONDITIONS

all calculated to disturb the late ease in monetary matters in which our people have so long revelled under a beneficent Secretary, who, cramping their legitimate resources by undue taxes, kindly undertook to guide and direct their general prosperity by paying the nations debt at his own discretion out of the people's money and so giving a governed movement to a currency, the natural ebb and flow of which should never have been disturbed. In addition there are

POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS OF SERIOUS IMPORT

which, although now imperfectly understood, and, it may be, exaggerated, yet contain in these early whisperings the possibilities of a general European war, while we, on our own part, are on the eve of a Presidential election which promises to be one of peculiar bitterness between the opposing parties. What the Secretary may find it his duty to do in the premises can only be conjectured, but, should the grave situation abroad increase in the elements of sudden warlike conflagration such as so rapidly followed that short interview of a still summer day in the Garden of Ems between Benedetti and the Prussian King, or a New Year's reception not very long ago at the Tuileries, it would be prudent on his part to hoard gold for any extraordinary emergency that might arise, wherein the United States might be called upon to assert its neutral dignity. That such a thought has dawned upon Mr. Boutwell's mind is, of course, exceedingly problematical, the weekly gold sales and bond purchases, looking to "the reduction of the public debt," being the Alpha and Omega of his "policy." Still, President Grant is not yet rusty in the ways of command, and an order to the Secretary to discontinue his Treasury operation is not beyond the range of possibility. The whole political situation, both at home and abroad, is undoubtedly full of occasion for anxiety to the financial mind, accustomed to judge from cause to effect and weigh the gravity of underlying sources of excitement and danger in a gold balance, both with respect to the quality of belief that may be as well as ought to be attached to them. Consequently, with two such causes operating upon the market, to-day's advance in gold assumes the appearance of a merely natural movement. There has been

THE USUAL RUMOR

of a clique interference in the ordinary course of the gold market, but the proof of their existence is wanting in the day's ordinary business. True, gold is scarce for delivery, and commands currency at from 1 to 3 per cent interest, loaning at the close at flat, and thus, in the face of the announced prepayment of the May interest to-morrow, without rebate; but two-thirds of that interest is due to Europe, and a buying movement, based upon the facts above mentioned, would quite explain the demand for gold for use. To-morrow's clearings will, doubtless show a pretty heavy business. To-day's report was as follows:—Gross clearings, $22,738,000; gold balances, $1,274,000; currency balances, $1,500,129. The customs receipts to-day were $573,000.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE AGAIN ADVANCED

to-day, in anticipation of a demand for bills against the May coupons, and leading bankers marked their rates up to 109¾ for sixty days sterling and 110¾ for short sight.

THE MONEY MARKET

gave the cue to the speculation in the Stock Exchange to-day, as earlier in the day, the market opening firm, but going off at once upon ascertaining the money rate to be fixed at the start at seven per cent, coin interest on stocks, with full seven currency on governments. With an advance of the rate among the stock people to 1-32 the market became still weaker, but this rate failed to be maintained in the face of free offering of currency by the leading government houses at 7 per cent, which gradually made 6 an exceptional rate in that quarter, while after the usual period of settlements the relaxation of yesterday was repeated, and loans were made as low as three per cent. Thus the "lock-up" party—as they are now popularly described—repeated, on a more conservative plan, their operation of yesterday, with still more marked effect upon the spirit of the stock market, which late the day did not sustain the afternoon spirit. Dis- ts are quiet, best paper being quoted 8 to 8¾ per cent, with good acceptances running to 12.

STOCKS DULL AND IRREGULAR.

The above paragraph concerning money relates the course of the stock market to-day. Opening firm the market rapidly fell, but, halting, remained throughout the greater part of the day with a dull, indifferent feeling, prices generally fluctuating within a narrow margin. In the afternoon, after ing to be at a standstill, a slight spurt of activity, the last call, there was

upon a sudden relaxation of the money market; but even this appeared to lack the element of strength or confidence, and was lost before the close upon sales to realize. The features of the day were

HARLEM AND ERIE,

the former of which advanced to 123, upon the passage in the Assembly, of the Vanderbilt bill to regulate the Harlem Railroad track in Fourth avenue. This bill requires Mr. Vanderbilt to depress the track of the Harlem road, and puts one-half the cost upon the city of New York, and was passed by the Assembly this morning by a large vote. It is said to be so amended that it meets the objections of the members representing the districts adjacent to the improvements. Later the stock reached 126¼. The final passage of the bill is regarded as doubtful, in view of the provision taxing the city for such private use. Erie was a little excited and declined to 63¼ upon the announcement that the new direction intended creating a consolidated mortgage, which would include all existing mortgages and provide means to lay a new rail through so as to make a narrow gauge. That such a purpose is seriously intended is extremely doubtful, and it has been most likely given out to affect the price of the stock unfavorably. In the first place, it would be manifestly presumptuous for the present direction, which does not represent a regular vote of the stockholders, to make such a radical change in the financial condition of the road or impose such a heavy liability upon the real owners of the property to be affected, the stockholders, who have never been consulted, the more particularly as an election is to come off in June. The business of the road is not so differently placed just at present from what it has been since this change was first mooted to demand this haste in a non-representative direction, and the delay required to consult the wishes of the stockholders is but slight. This rumor is doubtless a canard in the interest of one of the many rival cliques anxious to control the next election. About this time, as the almanacs say, many such absurd rumors may be expected. The stock subsequently sold at 63¾.

THE EXTREMES OF THE MARKET.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
N. Y. Central	99¾	99¾
N. Y. Central scrip	93¼	92¾
Harlem	128	124
Erie	64¼	63¾
Lake Shore	96¾	96⅜
Wabash	78¾	78⅛
Northwestern	81¾	80¾
Rock Island	113¾	112¾
Milwaukee and St. Paul	62⅜	61¾
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	80¾	80⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	49⅜	48⅝
Boston, Hartford and Erie	9¾	9¾
New Jersey Central	111¾	110¾
Union Pacific	40	38½
Col., Chic. and Indiana Central	35⅝	34⅝
Hannibal and St. Joseph	43¾	43¼
Panama	99¼	98½
Western Union Telegraph	76¾	75⅝
Pacific Mail	69¼	69
Quicksilver	42¾	41¾
Quicksilver preferred	53¾	53½
Adams Express	98	97¾
United States Express	74¾*	73¾

GOVERNMENTS WERE FIRM,

with the usual moderate business resulting from the scarcity of bonds. There was considerable inquiry for investment, and prices closed firm. The London market opened a shade lower than yesterday, was strong in the afternoon, but closed a shade off. The following were the closing prices here at four o'clock:—United States currency sixes, 115¾ a 116; do. do. sixes, 1881, registered, 116¼ a ⅜; do. do. do., coupon, 117 a 117¾; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 111¾ a 111⅝; do. do. 1862, coupon, do., 114⅝ a 114¾; do. do. 1864, do. do., 114⅝ a 114¾; do. do. 1865, do. do., 115⅛ a 115¾; do. 1867, registered, January and July, 114 a 114¼; do. do. 1865, coupon, do., 113⅝ a 113¾; do. do. 1867, do. do., 114¾ a 114½; do. do. 1868, do. do., 114¾ a 115; do. fives of 1881, funded, registered, 110 a 110½; do. do. do., coupon, 111⅛ a 111¾; do. ten-forties, registered, 109⅞ a 110⅛; do. do., coupon, 110 a 110¾;

SOUTHERN SECURITIES WERE QUIET,

with a further advance in Tennessees. Prices closed as follows:—Tennessee, ex-coupon, 68 a 68½; do., new, 68 a 68¾; Virginia, ex-coupon, 50 a 56; do., registered stock, old, 55 a 60; do., sixes, consolidated bonds, 52¾ a 54; do., sixes, deferred scrip, 16½ a 17⅜; Georgia sixes, 73 a 78; do. sevens, 88 a 90; North Carolina, ex-coupon, 26 a 36½; do., funding, 1866, 25 a 27; do., do., 1868, 21 a 23; do., new, 21 a 22; do., special tax, 14½ a 16; Missouri sixes, 75 a 76¾; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 93½ a 95; Louisiana sixes, 59 a 62; do., new, 55 a 60; do. levee sixes, 67 a 70; do. do. eights, 78 a 82; do. do., eights, 1875, 85 a 90; do. Penitentiary sevens, 69 a 70; do. railroad eights, 70 a 80; Alabama fives, 60 a 65; do. eights, 85 a 90; do. eights, Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, 85 a 90; South Carolina sixes, 50 a 53; do., new, January and July, 33 a 33½; do. do., April and October, 35 a 36; Arkansas sixes, funded, 55 a 58.

RAILWAY MORTGAGES

were in fair request at steady prices. The following were the bids at the regular session of the Stock Exchange:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	94¼	Tol & Wab equip bds	90
New York Cen 6's, 1887	93½	Tol & Wab con conv'le	92
New York Cen 6's, r'n	91	Gt West 1st m, 1888	85½
New York Cen 6's, sub	91	Gt West 2d m, 1893	93⅝
New York Cen 7's, 1876	101¼	Quincy & Tol 1st, 1890	93½
Erie 1st m, extended	103¾	Gal & Chic extended	104¾
Erie 7's, 2d m, '79	98¾	Gal & Chic 2d m	98
Erie 7's, 3d m, '83	95	Chi. R I & Pacific	102¾
Erie 7's, 4th m, '80	93	Mor & Essex 1st m	105
Erie 7's, 5th m, '85	90	Mor & Essex 2d m	99
Long Dock bds	90	New Jer Cent. 1st m, n	104¾
Buf, N Y & E 1st m, '77	96	Pitts, F W & Chic 2d m	101
Hud R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	106¾	Pitts, F W & Chic 3d m	98
Hud R 7's, 3d m, '75	103¾	Clev & Pitts con s f	97
Harlem con m and s f 6's	95	Clev & Pitts 2d m	93
Alb & Sus 1st bds	100	Clev & Pitts 3d m	99
Alb & Sus 2d bds	97	Clev & Pitts 4th m	86¼
Michigan Cen 1st m 8's, '82	112	Chic & Alt s f	100
Chic, Bur & Q 8's, 1st m	113	Chic & Alt 1st m	105
Mich So 7 p c 2d m	101	Ohio & Miss 1st m	107
Mich S & N I s (7 p c	103¾	Ohio & Miss con	94¾
Pac RR 7's, gtd by Mo	100	Ohio & Miss 2d m, con	84¾
Central Pac gold bds	102½	Dub & Sioux City 1st m	95
Union Pac 1st m	99½	Peninsular 1st m con	95
Union Pac 1 g 7's	81¾	St Louis & Iron M 1st m	93½
Belleville & S Ill 1st, 8's	96¾	Mil & St P 1st m, 7 3-10	96
Alt & T H 1st m	98	Mil & St Paul 1st m	94
Alt & T H 2d m, inc	84	Mil & St Paul, Iowa div	89¾
Chic & N W s f	101	Mar & Cin 1st m	97
Chic & N W int bds	100	Chic & Mil 1st m	96
Chic & N W con bds	96	Joliet & Chic 1st m	108
Chic & N W 1st m	99¾	Col, Chic & Ind 1st m	89¾
Han & St Jo, 1 g	100	Col, Chic & Ind 2d m	71
Han & St Jo con	91¼	Tol, P & W, Burl'n div	83
Del, Lack & W's 1st m	109	N York & N Haven 6's	96
Tol & Wab 1st m, ex	97	Bost, Hart & Erie 1st m	47
Tol & W 1st r, St L div	91¾	Bos, Hart & Erie	4½
Tol & Wab 2d m	96	Cedar F & Minn 1st m	83¾

THE SUB-TREASURY REPORT

of the day's business is as follows:—

Gold—Receipts	$701,264 16
Payments	164,051 18
Balance	71,532,008 18
Currency—Receipts	174,382 01
Payments	234,009 92
Balance	3,875,362 26

BOUTWELL'S RESOURCES.

The following are the Treasury balances at the close of business to-day:—Currency, $9,000,000; Coin, $128,500,000, of which $26,800,000 are coin certificates.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, April 23—10:15 A. M.

$10000 US 6's, '81, c..... 116¾
2000 US 5-20, c, '65, a... 113¾
3000 US 5's, '81, c..... 111¾

10 A. M.—Before Call.

200 shs Pac M SS Co...c 69¾
50 do...c 69¾
200 do...c 69¾
1500 do...s60 69¾
300 do...c 69¾
500 do...b3 69¾
700 do...c 69¾
400 N Y C & H R...c 99¾
300 do...c 99¾
300 do...c 99¾
300 Erie RR...c 24¾
900 do...c 24¾
200 Tn Pac RR...c 39¾
900 do...c 40
300 do...c 39¾
500 do...b3 39¾
200 do...c 39¾
300 do...c 39¾
200 do...s5 39¾
700 do...c 39¾
2400 West Un Tel...c 76
600 do...b2 76
700 do...c 75¾
200 do...c 75¾
300 do...c 75¾
300 do...c 75¾
500 do...c 75¾
600 shs C, C & I C RR...c 35
200 Chic & N W...s3 81¾
200 do...c 81¾
400 do...s5 80¾
200 do...c 80¾
200 do...c 80¾
300 do...c 80¾
200 do...c 80¾
400 do...s5 80¾
200 do...c 80¾
200 do...c 80¾
200 do...c 80¾
200 do...c 80¾
200 do...c 80¾
200 Chic & R I RR...c 113
200 L S & M S RR...s5 96¾
200 do...c 96¾
200 do...c 96¾
200 do...c 96¾
200 do...c 96¾
400 Bos, Hart & Erie...c 4½
600 Mil & St Paul RR...c 62¾
400 Bos, Hart & Erie...c 4½

First Board—10:30 A. M.

$10000 Tenn 6's, old 68¼
4000 Tenn 6's, new 67¾
10000 SC 6's n, Ja & Jy 68½
2000 do 68½
1000 do 68¾
1000 Alabama 5's 90
1000 N Y C 6's, '83 98
3000 Atl & Sus 2d m 87
6000 Un Pac 1st m 39¾
2000 Un Pac 10's, inc 87
10000 Un Pac 7's, 1 g b 83¾
200 Chic & N W int bds 100
500 Tol & Wab 2d m 97
3000 N J Cen 1st m, n 105
3000 Gal & Chic 1st m 105
10000 Ohio & Miss c bds 94¼
15000 Ohio & Miss 2d m 35
4000 B, H & E 1st m 42¾
4000 do 42¾
$5000 U S 5's, 10-40, c 105¾
30000 US 5's, '81, c 111¾
200 shs C, C & I C RR 35
200 Chic & N W...s3 81¾
200 do 81¾
400 do...s5 80¾
200 do 80¾
200 do 80¾
300 do 80¾
200 do 80¾
400 do...s5 80¾
200 do 80¾
200 do 80¾
200 do 80¾
200 do 80¾
200 do 80¾
200 Chic & R I RR 113
200 L S & M S RR...s5 96¾
200 do 96¾
200 do 96¾
200 do 96¾
400 Bos, Hart & Erie 4½

12:15 and 2:15 P. M.

$50000 US 6's, '81, c..... 116¾
20000 do..... 117¾
6000 US 5-20, c, '62, ch 2ds 113¾
1500 US 5-20, c, '65, n 113¾
12000 do..... 113¾
5000 do..... 113¾
10000 do...b10 113¾
$13000 US 5-20, r, '65, n.. 112¾
1000 US 5-20, r, '67..... 114
2500 do..... 114¾
6000 U S 5-20, c, '67.... 114¾
85000 US 5's, 10-40, c..... 110
15000 do..... 110
2000 US 6's, currency... 116

12:30. P. M.—Before Call.

$10000 N C 6's, new 22
200 West Un Tel...b3 76¾
200 do 76
800 Pac M SS Co 69¾
600 do...c 69¾
300 do...b2 69¾
500 C, C & I C RR 35¾
500 Erie RR 24¾
200 do 24¾
200 do 24¾
600 shs L S & M S RR.. 96¾
700 do...s3 96¾
200 do...s3 96¾
600 do...b3 96¾
600 Chic & N W RR 81¾
1400 do...b3 81¾
600 Chic & N W RR 81¾
700 Ohio & Miss RR...b3 49¾
1300 do 49¾
600 do...b3 49¾

Second Board—1 P. M.

$9000 Tenn 6's, old 68¼
2000 SC 6's n, Ja & Jy 68¾
1000 Missouri 6's 96¾
10000 C, C & I C 1st...b3 97
5000 H & St J 8's, con b 91¾
100 shs Maryl'd Coal Co 22¾
200 Quicksilver pref 35¾
200 do...b c b3 35¾
200 do 35¾
100 Mariposa Min pf 2¼
100 do 2¾
100 Adams Ex Co 98¾
50 do 98
25 Am M Un Ex Co, b c 72¾
300 Pac M SS Co...b c 69¾
1200 do...s3 69
200 do 69
200 do 69¾
200 West Un Tel...b c 75¾
300 do...s3 75¾
300 do 75¾
200 N Y C & H RR...b c 99¾
700 do 99¾
200 Harlem RR 124¾
200 do...b c 124
200 do 125
400 do 125
200 do 125
500 do 125
200 N Y C & H RR...b c b3 99¾
200 do 99¾
200 Chic & N W 81¾
200 do 81¾
200 do...b3 81¾
300 do 81¾
300 do...b60 81¾
700 do 80¾
300 do 80¾
1300 do 80¾
300 do 80¾
100 N J Cen RR 111¾
400 Chic & R I RR...b c 113
200 Ohio & Miss RR 49¾
200 do...b c 49¾
200 do 49¾
1000 Bost, Hart & E...b c 9¾
200 C, C & I C RR...b c b3 35¾
200 do 35¾
200 do 35¾
200 L S & M S RR...b c 96¾

CLOSING PRICES—5 O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Union	75¾ a 75¾	Rock Island	112⅞ a 113
Pacific Mail	69¼ a 69¾	St Paul	61¾ a 62
N Y Cen stock	99 a 99¼	St Paul pref	80¾ a 81
N Y Cen scrip	92¾ a 93	Wabash	78¼ a 78½
Erie	63¾ a 63¾	Ohio & Miss	48¾ a 49
Harlem	126¾ a 127	R W & Erie	9¾ a 9¾
Lake Shore	96¾ a 96¾	Han & St Jo	43¾ a 44
Union Pacific	39¼ a 39¾	Han & St Jo pf	65 a 67
Northwestern	80¾ a 80¾	Col, C & Ind C	34½ a 35
Northwest'n pf	94¾ a 95		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton Market Dull and Easier—Receipts at the Ports 4,799 Bales—Flour Firmer—Wheat Easier—Corn Better—Oats Firmer—Pork Better—Lard Firmer—Spirits Turpentine Dull and Lower—Wool Quiet—Whiskey Higher.

TUESDAY, April 22—6 P. M.

ASHES.—The demand for pots continued moderate, and sales were made at former prices. Pearls were scarce and entirely nominal. We quote:—Pots, $7 75 a $8 25.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—There has been a decided improvement in the demand for brick, but we have no material change to note in prices. We quote:—Cargoes pale, $7 50 a $8; Jersey, $9 a $10; North River, $10 a $11; Croton, $12 a $15; Philadelphia front, from yard, $9 a $15. Lime was steady and in moderate demand; sales at $1 85 for Rockland common and $2 15 for do. lump. Cement was quiet and unchanged, quoted at $1 75 per bbl. for Rosendale. Laths were steady at $3 for Eastern spruce.

COAL.—The market was quiet and unchanged. We quote:—Sperm, 85c.; patent do., 43c. a 44c.; stearic, 28c. a 29c.; paraffine, 25c. a 26c.; adamantine, 19c. a 20c.

COFFEE remained dull and entirely nominal. Messrs. Arden & White report the stock of Santos and Rio in the United States as follows:—New York, 158,920 bags; Baltimore, 33,000 bags; New Orleans, 11,982 bags; Mobile, 14,956 bags. Total, 268,858 bags. We quote:—Cargoes Rio ordinary, 14½c. a 14¾c.; do. fair, 15c. a 15¼c.; do. good, 15½c. a 15¾c.; do. prime, 16¼c. a 16½c., gold, in bond, sixty days; Maracaibo, 18c. a 19¼c.; Laguayra, 18c. a 20c.; St. Domingo (in bond), 13c. a 14c.; Java, 28c. a 29c., gold, duty paid.

COTTON continued dull and heavy and prices declined ¼c. per lb. for all grades, as shown in the subjoined quotations. For forward delivery a fair business was in progress, but at lower prices, the market closing tame at a decline of ⅜c. per lb. The sales on 'Change sum up as follows:—

	To-day.	Last Ev'g.	Total.
Export	—	208	208
Consumption	135	125	260
Speculation	—	165	165
In transit	—	100	100
Total	135	598	733

—Included in the above are 50 bales to arrive. For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Sales last evening, after three P. M.—April, 200 at 22 15-16c. (short notice); May, 300 at 23c. (regular), 100 as 22¾c. (short notice); May, 300 at 23 3-16c., 300 at 23⅛c., 200 at 23 3-16c., 900 at 23¼c.; June, 600 at 23 11-16c., 100 at 23¾c., 100 at 23 11-16c.; July, 100 at 23 13-16c., 200 at 23¾c.; September, 100 at 22c.; November, 300 at 19¾c.; December, 200 at 19½c. Exchange—¼c. paid to exchange 500 May for 500 June. Total, 4,000 bales. Sales to-day, up to three P. M.—April, 100 at 22¾c. (short notice), 300 at 22¾c. (regular), 200 at 22¾c. (short notice), 100 at 22⅞c. (short notice), 100 at 22⅞c. (regular); May, 250 at 23¼c., 1,000 at 23 1-16c., 1,700 at 23c.; June, 100 at 23 11-16c., 300 at 23¾c., 200 at 23 9-16c., 100 at 23½c., 500 at 23 9-16c., 100 at 23¾c.; July, 1,100 at 23¾c.; August, 100 at 23¾c., 200 at 23 13-16c., 200 at 23¾c., 200 at 23 15-16c.; September, 400 at 22c.; October, 200 at 20¾c.; December, 100 at 19¾c. Exchanged—¼c. paid to exchange 100 May for 100 June. Total, 9,350 bales. Grand total, 13,350 bales. The receipts at the ports foot up thus:—Galveston, 102 bales; New Orleans, 1,330; Mobile, 27; Savannah, 1,006; Charleston, 339; Wilmington, 182; Norfolk, 102; Baltimore, 340; New York, 304; Boston, 159. Total, 4,799. This day last week, 9,877. This day last year, 10,462. Rates on cotton to foreign ports closed nominal as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, ⅝c.; by sail, 5-16d. To Havre, by steam, ⅝c., gold; sail, ⅝c. To Hamburg, by steam, ⅝c., compressed; sail, ⅝c. To Bremen, by steam, ⅝c., gold, compressed; sail, ⅝c. To Baltic ports, by sail, ⅝c. a 1c., gold; to Mediterranean ports, by steam, 1c. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Good ordinary	22¾	22⅝	22¾	22¾
Low middling	23¼	23⅛	23¼	23¼
Middling	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Good middling	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼

—The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 9,187 bbls.; wheat, 11,900 bushels; corn, 51,700 do.; corn meal, 200 bbls. and 375 bags; oats, 36,923 bushels; barley, 500 do.; rye, 900 do. The flour market ruled quiet but firm at the late improvement noted yesterday. The sales were about 11,000 bbls., including 1,100 bbls. Southern and 725 bbls. superfine rye, all at prices within the range of our quotations. Corn meal was firmer and in good demand; sales 900 bbls., mostly Western, on private terms, and 500 sacks of Jersey at $1 37 for coarse and $1 45 for fine. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$5 50 a	$6 25
Superfine State	6 50 a	6 90
Extra State	7 00 a	7 25
Choice do	7 50 a	8 00
Superfine Western	6 50 a	6 90
Extra do	7 00 a	7 25
Extra Minnesota	7 50 a	9 25
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	7 25 a	7 75
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	8 00 a	10 00
Family	9 00 a	10 00
St. Louis low extra	7 50 a	8 00
St. Louis straight extra	8 50 a	9 50
St. Louis choice double extra	10 00 a	10 50
St Louis choice family	11 00 a	13 00
Rye flour	4 90 a	5 10
Southern No. 2	5 60 a	6 00
Southern superfine	6 50 a	6 90
Southern extra	7 25 a	9 00
Southern family	9 50 a	12 00
Corn meal, Western	3 60 a	3 70
Corn meal, Jersey	3 60 a	3 70
Corn meal, Brandywine	3 90 a	4 00
Baltimore	4 25 a	5 25
Caloric	3 65 a	3 85
Puncheons	15 75 a	

—Wheat was less active and at the close easier to buy. The sales were about 50,000 bushels at $1 57 a $1 59 for ordinary to choice Chicago spring in store, $1 61 for Northwest and $1 63 for amber Michigan, in store; $1 77½ a $1 80 for red winter, in store, and $1 80 for white Michigan, in store. Corn was active and higher. The sales were 160,000 bushels at 73¾c. a 74½c. for mixed, including 50,000 last evening, for May delivery, at 72c. a 72c. for white and yellow Western and 76c. for Southern white. Oats were more active and firmer. The sales were about 87,000 bushels at 51c. for Western, in store, 52c. a 52¾c. for do., afloat; 54c. a 55c. for white. Rye was quiet, but steady at 90c. a 92c. Barley was dull and nominal at former prices.

FREIGHTS.—The inquiry for berthroom for provisions was fair, and rates were steady. For grain the inquiry was very moderate, and a shade easier figures were accepted. There was a fair call for vessels for charter, particularly for the petroleum trade, but there was considerable demand for vessels for all purposes, and rates still remained irregular. The engagements reported to-day were as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, 7,300 bushels grain, at 4d.; 50 tons oilcake and 40 tons tallow, on private terms; 800 boxes bacon and 1,000 tierces lard, 25s.; 200 bbls. resin, on private terms. To Antwerp, 1,400 boxes bacon, 25s. a 26s. 3d.; 300 tierces lard, 25s.; 1,500 bags oats, p. To Rotterdam, 300 bags clover seed, 25s., and 300 tierces lard, 25s. The charters comprise:—A ship (now at Boston) from Philadelphia to Bremen, 5,000 bbls. crude, 4s. 6d. A Norwegian bark, from Baltimore to Amsterdam or Rotterdam, full cargo tobacco, 25s.; a brig, from Philadelphia to a port in the German Baltic, 2,500 bbls. refined petroleum, 5s.; a British brig, 2,500 bbls. capacity, to Porto Rico and back, 50c. per bbl.; an American ship, hence to Bordeaux, 3,500 bbls. crude petroleum on private terms; a German bark, hence to the German Baltic, 3,400 bbls. refined petroleum, 4s. 9d., long lay days; a British bark, from Philadelphia to Hamburg, 4,000 bbls. refined on private terms; a Norwegian steamship, 1,516 tons, to London, general cargo, on private terms. The vessel reported to the British Channel in yesterday's paper at 5s. 3d. should have read 5s. 6d. A British brig, hence to Salonica, 1,300 refined petroleum on private terms.

GROCERIES.—The market since our last has remained quiet but unchanged. There was a light inquiry, but the bids were generally under the views of sellers. We quote:—Rice, 15½c. a 17½c. for light to heavy, and cloth, 15½c. a 16c. for Carolina and 20½c. a 21c. for domestic.

HAY AND STRAW.—The market for hemp remained dull and nominal. Jute was also dull. Jute butts were only in limited request and unchanged. We hear of sales of 1,200 bales to arrive on private terms. We quote:—Dressed American, $230 a $260 per ton; undressed do., $140 a $160 per ton; Manila, 11¾c. a 11¾c., gold; Sisal, 10c. a 10¾c.; do. Sampico, 7¾c. a 7¾c.; do., in bond; jute, 5c. a 7c., gold, and jute butts, 3¼c., currency.

HAY AND STRAW.—Market firm, under light receipts and a fair demand. We quote:—Shipping, $1 35 a $1 40; retail qualities, $1 50 a $1 75; clover, 25c. a 35c.; salt hay, 30c. a 40c.; long rye straw, $1 05; short do., 85c. a 90c.; oat, 75c. a 85c.; wheat, 50c. a 70c.

HOPS.—The market remained in the same condition as when last reported—quiet, but firm. The limited supply of desirable kinds gives holders confidence and they show no disposition to force sales. Quotations remain the same.

HIDES.—The demand for the past week has been only moderate, and prices remained without perceptible change. The sales of all kinds aggregate 40,225. The receipts for the week were 44,713 hides, and 133 bales Calcutta cow. Stock on hand this date, 120,200 hides and 137 bales of Calcutta cow and buffalo, against 138,900 hides and 1,510 bales Calcutta cow and Buffalo same time last year.

LEATHER.—For hemlock sole the demand continued moderate for middle and overweights. Damaged is still scarce and wanted. The receipts were moderate and stock light. Oak continued in active demand at full prices. Stock of all kinds light. We quote:—Hemlock—Buenos Ayres, heavy, 28½c. a 29½c., per lb.; do., middle, 28½c. a 29½c.; do., light, 29c.; California, heavy, 27½c. a 28c.; do., middle, 27½c. a 28c.; do., light, 27½c. a 28c.; Orinoco, &c., heavy, 26½c. a 27c.; do., middle, 27c. a 27½c.; do., light, 27c. a 27½c.; good damaged, all kinds and weights, 24½c. a 25½c.; poor, do., 19c. a 21c.; in the rough, 30c. a 32c. Oak—Slaughter, heavy, 32c. a 38c.; do., middle, 34c. a 38c.; do., light, 37c. a 38c.; cropped, heavy, 37c. a 38c.; do., middle, 38c. a 42c.; do., light, 37c. a 41c.; in the rough, heavy, 31c. a 36c.; do., middle, 31c. a 36c.; do., light, 32c. a 35c.; buffes, 17c. a 19c.

METALS.—The week was quiet but firm at former prices. Copper was also quiet, but hardly as strong; 100,000 lbs. lake sold on private terms. Iron remained quiet but firm. Small sales were made at previous prices.

MOLASSES.—There was but little disposition shown to do business either in foreign or domestic. Sales were reported of 30 hhds. Porto Rico, 36c. a 40c., and 100 bbls. New Orleans at 52c. a 57c. We quote:—

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	19c. a 20c.	— a —
Clayed	25c. a 28c.	33c. a 35c.
Muscovado, refining	29c. a 30c.	34c. a 36c.
Muscovado, grocery	30c. a 35c.	35c. a 38c.
Porto Rico	25c. a 40c.	35c. a 55c.
English Islands	— a —	25c. a 35c.
New Orleans	30c. a 45c.	40c. a 65c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was dull and lower. We have only to note sales of 25 bbls. from yard at 66½c., closing at 66c. Rosin was in moderate demand and firm. The sales were 100 bbls. No. 2 at $3 67½, 2,000 bbls. good strained at $3 55; 300 bbls. do. at $3 62½, and 75 bbls. pale at $6 90. Tar was dull and nominal at $2 a $3 25 for Washington or Wilmington.

OILS.—The market for linseed remained steady under a fair demand. Sales in casks at 90c. and in bbls. at 91c. Crude whale continued inactive, but steady, at 75c. Crude sperm was moderately sought after and remained steady; quoted at $1 63. Menhaden quiet and steady at 62½c. a 65c. for choice light.

PETROLEUM.—On 'Change to-day the market for refined showed considerable more life, but about former prices were current. Sales at 22½ for prompt delivery. Crude in bulk was dull and nominal at 12¾c., and in shipping order at 16½c. Case oil was firm, although nominal; quoted at 25c. a 28½c. Naphtha was quiet, but steady at 10c. a 10¼c. At the creek the market was quiet and steady; quoted at $3 55 on the upper and $3 50 on the lower road. The Philadelphia market was dull and nominal at 21¾c. for remainder of month. Later we hear of sales of 1,000 bbls. for remainder of month at 21¾c., and 1,000 bbls., buyer's option, last half of May, at 22c. The sales in New York were variously estimated at from 10,000 a 15,000 bbls., all at 22c. for remainder of month and early May delivery.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 287 bbls.; beef, 16 packages; cut meats, 533 do.; lard, 615 bbls. and tierces, and 244 kegs. The market for mess pork was decidedly firmer, which checked transactions: $13 75 was bid for June, $13 80 for July and $13 90 for August, but we learned of no transactions. In jobbing lots about 250 bbls. brought $13 50 for mess and $13 for thin mess. Bacon continued firm, and in fair demand; sales, late yesterday and to-day, 1,050 boxes short clear at 7¾c., long clear held at 7½c. Dressed hogs were again easier and quiet, quoted at 6¾c. a 6¾c. for heavy to light. Beef remained quiet and steady; 50 bbls. sold within the range of $8 a $11 for mess, $10 a $12 for extra mess, $15 a $18 for prime mess tierces and $18 a $20 for India mess tierces. Beef hams were steady at $22 a $27. Cut meats—The market was generally quiet, but prices unchanged. We hear of sales of 500 boxes dry salted shoulders at 5¾c. We quote:—Smoked hams, 10c. a 12c.; do. shoulders, 8c. a 9½c.; pickled hams, 8¾c. a 10c.; do. shoulders, 5c. a 5½c.; do. bellies, 6¾c. a 7½c. for boxed or loose. Lard—The market for Western was moderately active, and a shade firmer. Sales 500 tierces choice at 9 5-16c., cash, 500 tierces for balance of month at 9½c., 1,500 tierces for May 9½c., 500 tierces for June at 9½c., and 500 tierces for July at 9½c. City lard was firm at 9c., with sales of 150 tierces. Some sellers were holding it higher.

RICE.—The market for domestic continues dull and nearly nominal. Foreign was in good demand and firm. We note sales of 20 tierces Carolina at 8¾c. a 9c.; 200 b

WASHINGTON.

Presidential Finger Posts in the Senate.

THE GOAT ISLAND GRAB.

The Obnoxious Land Steal Resurrected in the House.

Secretary Robeson To Be Declared Innocent.

The Vanished Records of the War Department.

HUGE COTTON CLAIMS AWARDED

Mormonism and the Mexican Treaty.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1872.

Thurman and Edwards on the Sorehead Policy in the Senate.

In the Senate to-day there was a little brush between Mr. Thurman and Mr. Edmunds over the Cincinnati Convention. Mr. Thurman is one of the the hardshell democrats, who look with little favor on the giving away of their parity to the recalitrant republicans, and he showed his old-fashioned democracy while the Deficiency bill was under consideration by denouncing the appropriation for carrying the fourteenth amendment into effect, declaring that the democratic party always was and ways would be opposed to that amendment. This brought Edmunds, who not only taunted Thurman with the affiliations of his party with the Soreheads, but said the Senator from Ohio had not yet been taught the lessons he would be called upon to expound. There was more interest felt in this little discussion than in anything that has been said in the Senate since the close of the debate on the French arms business. Its importance cannot be magnified in view of the policy likely to be adopted by the old line democrats in the coming canvass, the bitter words of Mr. Thurman showing that they still cling to dead issues, and are not more willing to give them up now than when the new departure line of action was first adopted.

The Yerba Buena Steal in the House—The Progress of the Job.

For some time the lobby operating in the interest of the Goat Island job have been boasting that when it came up again in the House they would have money enough to carry it through in spite of all opposition. To-day Mr. Wheeler reported from his committee a substitute for the original bill, which modifies to some extent the insolent demands of the previous measure, but retains enough of objectionable features to make it equally obnoxious. The bill provides that the President of the United States shall appoint three Commissioners, who shall be authorized at the expense of the Central Pacific railroad company to examine the island; to hear allegations and proofs and to take into account as well any benefits or any injury which may accrue to the government of the United States from the execution of this act, and within three months from their appointment the commissioners, or a majority of them, are to award such sum for the use of the Island as in their judgment shall be deemed just and equitable, which amount shall be paid by the Central Pacific Railroad Company before it shall avail itself of this grant.

Mr. Sargent, not deterred by the opposition to the measure in his own State, and burning with rage over the disgrace of being burned in effigy in San Francisco for favoring it, was its chief champion. He addressed himself to Mr. Cox, who had said that California was not represented in Congress on this question, and attempted a severity in his anger by accusing the latter of representing only Tammany—an uncalled for assault which brought the word blackguard from Mr. Cox's lips. In the course of his speech Mr. Cox showed tastsince this question has been before Congress the Central Pacific Railroad has virtually closed the Isthmus route by buying the Panama Railroad, thus leaving only one line to the Pacific.

General Banks made an able and effective speech against granting the use of the island to the grasping corporation which is demanding it, taking the ground that all of it was necessary for purposes of fortification. When Mr. Banks brings his reserved strength to support or defeat pending measures he generally makes an impression even upon matters as well manipulated as this job seems to have been, and when Mr. Wheeler made the closing speech he found it advisable to address himself particularly to the remarks of the gentleman from Massachusetts. Mr. Holman, of Indiana, and Mr. Cox, of New York, were as persistent as when this bill was previously discussed to defeat it, taking advantage of any and every circumstance that could be made to subserve that end, and when the previous question was ordered, Mr. Wheeler refusing to consider any of the amendments offered, they resorted to filibustering as the only chance to stave it off. The bill consequently went over, and it is now unsafe to predict whether the swindle will succeed or fail.

The voting to-day on the preliminary motions showed a great deal of strength for the bill, especially in the disposition which was evinced to evade voting. Of the prominent members voting directly with the job were Oakes, Ames, Bingham, Blair of Michigan, Burchard, Freeman, Clarke, Dawes, Dickey, Ely, Farnsworth, Hoar, Hooper, Ketcham, Mercur, Merriam, Negley, Niblack, Peters, Poland, Sargent, Starkweather, Voorhees, Wheeler and Williams of Buffalo. These people made an excellent framework for the picture which was exhibited to the country of recreant representatives battering away the public domain in behalf of a powerful and grasping corporation.

The Robeson Investigation.

The decision of the Robeson Investigation Committee will be made in a day or two. It is believed that the committee will be unanimous in favoring a report acquitting the Secretary of any fraud or other misconduct in the payment to the Secors. There may be some difference of opinion on the construction of the act of Congress in relation to the claims of those persons, but none as to the intentions or actions of the Secretary in the matter.

The Missing Records of the War Department.

The resolution of General Slocum directing the Military Committee of the House to ascertain what has become of the missing record of the court of inquiry held during the war on Major General Buell will necessarily open up many of the hidden transactions of the War Department in the days of the rebellion. It is well understood that no records have disappeared from the files since the present Secretary or his immediate predecessors came into office. During the rebellion the business of the department was not only vast and complex, but much of it was of a character too momentous and confidential to be entrusted to the ordinary records, consequently a great number of important papers were habitually withheld from record at the time, and have wholly disappeared. This fact has long been known to the older officials of the War Office, and the present matter would not have excited unusual attention but for the political uses to which it was designed to put the case of General Buell and the mistake of Secretary Belknap in referring to the length of a document as a reason for not furnishing a copy to the Military Committee, before ascertaining whether or not it was actually in his possession. The investigation of the committee will probably result in restoring to the department many papers of historical value now in private custody.

The Admission of Utah—A Mormon Plea.

Mr. Frank Fuller, claiming to represent the State of Deseret, which is now applying for admission, addressed the House Committee on Territories this morning. He alluded to the circumstances under which the United States became possessed of the vast territory now included in California, Nevada, Utah and New Mexico, and claimed for the troops supplied by the Utah colony and the colony itself something of the credit of the subjugation of that country, not only from Mexico, but from the wilderness. He dwelt upon the fact that the people on the ceded domain were there when the treaty was ratified, and that the stipulations of the treaty could not be violated with impunity. The treaty stipulated for citizens of the States ceded by Mexico protection in every respect and early admission to the Union. The territorial form of government permitted the grossest abuses on the part of irresponsible federal officers, for whose impeachment or punishment in case of malfeasance, no provision existed, the only penalty for official misconduct in a Territory being removal, which was difficult to secure. He charged gross irregularities on the part of federal judges, and that a complete union existed of the executive and legislative departments, by reason of the absolute veto power of the Governor, and the non-existance of the usual two-thirds provision. He testified to the honesty, industry and temperance of the people of Utah, and asked simple justice under the treaty and constitution for those who had conquered the wilderness through much toil and privation. He said the sect now in the majority in Utah was there when the soil was the property of Mexico, and we took the creed when we took the people and the domain, and claimed that to the Mormons and the faith which inspired them, the nation owes vastly more than it will ever repay, and that we are bound to allow their religion to take its chances along with the other doctrines and practices of the Churches, Congress having no power to establish a religious test, to interfere with religious belief, worship or practice, or to make bargains with religious sects. He asked that the people of Utah be brought under the protection of the Constitution of the United States and be allowed a voice in the election of the local rulers as well as in the making of laws, and in the election of President and Vice President. This, and this only, would carry out the stipulations of the treaty and the plan of the national compact.

Large Awards on Southern Cotton Claims.

The large judgment for $475,000 given against the United States by the Court of Claims yesterday is in favor of Andrew Lowe, of Savannah, Ga., for the proceeds of 349 bales of Sea Island and 2,246 bales of upland cotton seized by the Treasury agents just after the close of the war.

The famous Elgee Cotton case so long pending was decided in favor of the title of C. N. Woodruff & Company, represented by R. M. Corwin of Washington and C. M. Conrad of New Orleans, the judgment being for some $368,000. It has been erroneously stated that the trial of this case was delayed to await the decision of the Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the so-called Drake amendment, relating to the effect of Presidential pardons in the Court of Claims. On the contrary, the loyalty of the claimants was fully established and adjudged by the Court of Claims.

Cabinet Meeting.

The Cabinet, at a meeting to-day, transacted nothing but routine business. Attorney General Williams, Postmaster General Creswell and Secretaries Boutwell and Delano were absent. The three last named were respectively represented by Assistant Postmaster General Marshall, Assistant Secretaries Richardson and Cowan.

Conference on the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Appropriations.

The Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on amendments to the bill making appropriations for the Legislative, Executive and Judicial expenses of the government for the year ending with June, 1873, have agreed to fix the amount at $25,000, to enable the President to carry into effect civil service reform. The appropriation had been cut down from $50,000 to $10,000 by the House.

The Senate conferees agree to the House amendment limiting the cost of extending the Capitol grounds to $460,000 instead of $500,000, as the Senate originally fixed it. Toe following is the compromise as to the Senate amendment raising salaries from and after July, as follows:—

Annual salaries of the Second Comptroller, of the Register and of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, $4,000 each; Chief Justice of the Court of Claims, $5,000; Associate Judges of said Court, $4,500; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for the District of Columbia, $5,000; Associate Judges of said Court, $4,500.

Religious Statistics.

The statistics of religion for the United States just completed at the Census Office, show the total number of church organizations upon the 1st of June, 1870, to be 72,451; the total number of church edifices to be 63,074; the total church accommodation to be 21,559,562, and the aggregate value of the church property to be $554,429,551. The statistics of church accommodation for the principal denominations are as follows:—Baptist, Regular, 3,997,116; Baptist, other, 363,019; Roman Catholic, 1,930,514; Congregational, 1,117,212; Episcopal, 991,051; Lutheran, 997,332; Methodist, 6,528,209; Presbyterian, Regular, 2,198,900; Presbyterian, other, 499,344.

The value of the Church property owned by these denominations is:—Baptist, regular, $39,229,221; Baptist, other, $2,378,977; Catholic, Roman, $60,985,565; Congregational, $25,069,698; Episcopal, $36,514,549; Lutheran, $14,917,747; Methodist, $59,854,121; Presbyterian, regular, $47,828,732; Presbyterian, other, $5,426,524.

Postal Telegraph.

The House Committee on Appropriations this morning had under consideration the Postal Telegraph bill, and heard arguments of George B. Prescott, representing the Western Union Telegraph Company, in opposition to the measure, and R. B. Lines, who opposed the Hubbard bill, but argued in favor of the government assuming entire control of the telegraph.

Shanghaing.

The Senate Committee on Commerce to-day agreed to report favorable on the House bill for the appointment of Shipping Commissioners with a few amendment, the principal one being a restriction of the penalty a $1,000 against shipping a sailor while drunk to cases in which the sailors were drunk when they signed the articles.

Presidential Nominations.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:—

William Bertram, of Missouri, to be Consul at Montevideo; William F. Goodwill, to be Register of the Western Land District of Nebraska; William C. Childs, to be Register of Land Office at Helena, Montana; Solomon Starr, to be Receiver of public moneys at Helena, Montana.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Overslaughed Officers.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1872.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs this morning had under consideration the report of the Board of officers who examined into the cases of the officers who deemed themselves unjustly passed over by the promotions made in conformity with the act of July, 1866, and decided to request the Secretary of the Navy to examine into the merits of each case recommended by the Board. The Board recommended for restoration or promotion officers Green, De Camp, Pickering, Egbert, Thompson, Franklin, McAuley, Russel, A. W. Johnson, P. C. Johnson, Walter Brenham Prendergast, McCann, Sands and Sigsbee.

Naval Orders.

Commander William W. Low is detached from the command of the Mohican and ordered to return home; Lieutenant Commander Byron Wilson, from the Norfolk Navy Yard and ordered to command the Mohican.

Naval Promotions.

First Assistant Engineer F. A. Wilson to be Chief Engineer; Wm. K. Nauman to be Second Assistant Engineer; Commander P. A. Roe to be Captain; Lieutenant Commanders J. A. Howell and A. V. Reed to be Commanders; Masters Daniel Delehanty, Charles G. Allibone and Charles C. Carnwell to be Lieutenants.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises.....	5 09	Moon rises....eve	8 18
Sun sets.....	6 49	High water.morn	8 53

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL AND MAY.

Steamers.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Nevada.....	Apl 24..	Liverpool..	29 Broadway.
City of Baltimore.	Apl 25..	Liverpool..	15 Broadway.
Columbia.....	Apl 27..	Glasgow....	7 Bowling Green
Hermann.....	Apl 27..	Bremen.....	2 Bowling Green
Adriatic.....	Apl 27..	Liverpool..	19 Broadway.
Wyoming.....	May 1..	Liverpool..	29 Broadway.
Atlantic.....	May 4..	Liverpool..	19 Broadway.
Europa.....	May 4..	Glasgow....	7 Bowling Green
Washington.....	May 5..	Havre.....	58 Broadway.
Minnesota.....	May 8..	Liverpool..	29 Broadway.
Baltic.....	May 11..	Liverpool..	19 Broadway.
Idaho.....	May 15..	Liverpool..	29 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, APRIL 23, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship Merrimack, Slocum, Rio Janeiro, &c—W H Garrison.
Steamship Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana—F Alexandre & Sons.
Steamship Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah—Murray, Ferris & Co.
Steamship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Parita, Doane, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.
Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston—A F Dimock.
Bark Lady Louisa (Br), Marsh, Lisbon—E E Morgan's Sons.
Bark Norma (NG), Nordenholdt, Bremen—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Lizzie H Jackson, Wellwick, Cronstadt—Brett, Son & Co.
Bark Carib, Townsend, St Croix via Wilmington, Del—P Hanford & Co.
Bark H D Stover, Pearce, Cienfuegos—Sola Bros.
Bark Lothair (Br), Brown, Callsrien—C B Swain & Son.
Bark Carrie E Long, Park, Matanzas—Jas E Ward & Co.
Bark Cephas Starrett, Babbidge, Segua—H P Brown & Co.
Bark Eliza White, Kadonsy, Port Johnson—Miller & Houghton.
Brig Lina (Swe), Walerius, Cronstadt—Funch, Edye & Co.
Brig Lophena (Br), Card, Aspinwall—J F Whitney & Co.
Brig Rodiak, Downing, Havana—F Talbot & Co.
Brig Belle of the Bay, Noyes, Baltimore—W Chalmers.
Schr Julia A Floyd, Squires, Santa Martha and Savanilla—Juan De Mier.
Schr Gen Putnam, Judson, Porto Cabello—B J Wenberg.
Schr C B Flint, Douglass, Cardenas—H W Loud & Co.
Schr Sophie S McKown, Parsons, Barsoa—B J Wenberg.
Schr Julia A Rider, Corson, Indianola—Evans, Ball & Co.
Schr Wave Crest, Davis, Jacksonville—Van Brunt & Bro.
Schr Jesse L Clark, Clark, Savannah—Evans, Ball & Co.
Schr Mary Ella, Steelman, Norfolk—Van Brunt & Bro.
Schr A F Rowland, Rowland, Washington, DC—Slaght & Petty.
Schr P E Hallock, Hallock, Washington, DC—Slaght & Petty.
Schr Frances Satterly, Stetson, Elizabethport—Jonas Smith & Co.
Schr Walter Scott (Br), Sypher, Port Johnson—P I Nevius & Son.
Schr John Atwood, Rich, Salem—B J Wenberg.
Schr Leonessa, Meyer, Boston—J S Ingraham & Co.
Schr Mary Chilton, Darsons, Plymouth—E Crowell & Co.
Schr S J Gilmore, Rich, Lynn—Simpson, Clapp & Co.
Schr O C Acken, Meade, Stamford—Stamford Manufacturing Co.
Sloop Alchymist, Mullins, New Haven.
Steamer Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia.
Steamer S F Phelps, Brune, Philadelphia.
Steamer Mars, Grumley, Philadelphia.
Steamer Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia.
Steamer J W Allison, Churchill, Hartford—Rackett & Bro.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Cuba (Br), Moodie, Liverpool April 13 and Queenstown 14th, with mdse and 436 passengers, to C G Francklyn. April 18, lat 46 52, lon 38 17, passed a White Star line steamship, bound east; 19th, lat 44 49, lon 44 13, a National line steamship, do; same day, lat 44 41, lon 44 30, steamship Nebraska, from Liverpool for New York.

Steamship San Francisco, Reynolds, Bermuda April 19, mdse and passengers, to Wm H Webb.

Steamship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah April 20, with mdse and passengers, to W R Garrison.

Steamship Montgomery, Nickolds, Savannah April 20, with mdse and passengers, to E Lovden.

Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston April 21, with mdse and passengers, to H R Morgan & Co 22d inst, off Cape Hatteras, passed steamship Geo W Clyde, from Galveston for New York.

Bark La Belle (Nor), Christiansen, Middleboro 62 days, with railway iron, to order. Came the southern passage and had variable weather up to Bermuda; from thence 14 days, with strong NW winds. April 27 Wm Dunwell, seaman, aged 24 years, fell from the foreyard overboard and was drowned.

Bark Solomon (Br), Hallowell, Cardiff, via Queenstown, 64 days, with railway iron to order—vessell to master. Took the southern passage and had heavy westerly gales to lat 50, lon 18; since light winds and variable weather; been 6 days north of Hatteras.

Bark Nidas (Br), Campbell, Antwerp, Dec 20, via St Thomas, 17 days, with mdse to order. Had fine weather. Put in St Thomas in distress.

Bark Meteor (Nor), Nelson, Rotterdam 61 days, with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co. Came the southern passage, and had heavy westerly gales to lon 20; from thence fine weather.

Bark Germania (NG), Henrichsen, Lisbon, March 2; with cork, salt, &c., to Hazemeyer & Brunn. Had fine weather.

Bark Tejnea, Blanchard, Cartellamere, 45 days, with fruit, to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co. Took the north and middle passage and had heavy gales from SW to NW; stove bulwarks. No date, &c, spoke bark Albatross, from —— for Falmouth.

Bark Oa (Ital), Cuneo, Genoa, 72 days, with marble, rags, &c, to order; passed Gibraltar Feb 20, and took the southern passage and had variable weather; been 12 days north of Bermuda.

Bark Bonito (Br), Crichton, Matanzas 9 days, with sugar to order; vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had moderate weather; been 4 days north of Hatteras: April 18, lat 32 25, lon 77 10 W, saw a brig steering NE, showing a white flag, with letter W in the centre.

Bark Bessie Simpson (Br), Bradford, Cardenas 13 days, with sugar, to order. Been 8 days north of Hatteras, with strong northerly winds.

Barq Norman (Br), Coalfleet, Caibarien, 10 days, with melado to Muller & Bastian—vessel to Geo E Cook & Co. Had moderate weather; been 5 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Perseverance (Br) Lamb, Palermo 69 days, with fruit, to Baring Bros & Co—vessel to order. Passed Gibraltar Feb 27, and took the middle passage, and had strong westerly gales; split sails, &c.

Brig Airelo (Br), Ellis, Bahia 40 days, with sugar, &c, to L E Amsink & Co—vessel to J F Whitney. Crossed the equator March 25, in lon 32 W; had fine weather to lat 35 N, since strong gales; April 17 and 19 had heavy NW gale; sprung jibboom, broke main gaff, lost and split sails, started water casks, stove boat and bulwarks and received other damage.

Brig Silas N Martin (of Castine), Brown, Demerara, 20 days, with sugar to Harvey Barnes—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had some heavy weather; been 4 days north of Hatteras; sailed in company brig L & W Armstrong, for New York.

Brig Beaver (Br), Pringle, Lagoona, Mex, 15 days, with logwood, to Barton Bros. Had strong SW and NW winds; been 4 days north of Hatteras in ballast.

Brig Madonna (Br), Jordan, Barbadoes 21 days, with molasses to D. Trowbridge & Co., vessel to Jed Frye & Co.; had strong SW and NW winds; been 7 day north of Bermuda April 16, in a heavy gale from SSW to NW; lost 25 hhds molasses from off deck and boat.

Brig Thomas Turull (of New Haven), Dobson, Mayaguez, PR, 14 days, with sugar and molasses, to L W & C Armstrong. Had fine weather up to lat 34 N, then variable winds.

Brig Annie E Storer (of Boston), Adams, Sagua, 11 days, with sugar to order—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had fine weather; April 11 saw a bark ashore on Salt Cay Bank, with lower topsails set and a very heavy list to windward.

Brig Anita Owen (of Portland), Blanchard, Sagua, 11 days, with sugar to Drexal, Morgan & Co—vessel to Thompson & Hunter. Had moderate weather; been 4 days north of Hatteras.

Schr A D Scull, Blackman, Cienfuegos 15 days, with sugar to Rubera & Co—vessel to master. Had fine weather to Hatteras; from thence 6 days, with strong northerly winds.

Brig M A Berry (of Portland), Berry, Cardenas, 10 days; with molasses to Miller & Houghton. Had variable weather; been four days north of Hatteras.

Brig Wesley & Seymour (Br), Lutherqreen, Zaza, 14 days with sugar to order—vessel to J F Whitney. Had variable weather; April 14, lat 29 40, lon 79 20, spoke bark Cienfuegos, bound north. Left in port schrs Mary A Harmon, Parker, loading for a port north of Hatteras; David Ames, Ames, for do in 15 days; brig Archat West (Br), Leblanc, sailed April 6 for Trinidad, to load for New York.

Schr Ruth H Baker (of Yarmouth, Me), Loring, Matanzas, 10 days, with molasses, to order; vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had moderate weather; been 5 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Edith May (of Wellfleet), Gross, Baracoa, 13 days, with fruit to J & T Pearsall; vessel to B J Wenberg. Been 7 days north of Hatteras, with S W and N W winds. April 16, off Hatteras, spoke ship Daniel Webster, from Liverpool for New York.

Schr C C Dame (of Gloucester), Beveridge, Baracoa 11 days, with fruit to Wm Donelass; vessel to B J Wenberg.

Schr L C Hickman, Rickars, Darien, Ga, 9 days, with yellow pine, to Downing and Allen.

Schr Mary Jane, Leek, Virginia.
Schr S E Jayne, Hawkins, Virginia.
Schr Joseph Allen, Corbitt, Virginia.
Schr E Corbitt, Roberts, Virginia.
Schr Nellie Bodine, Reiter, Virginia.
Schr Tumlside Pew, Gerden, Virginia.
Schr Napoleon, Ruton, Virginia.
Schr Rebecca & Harry, Morris, Virginia.
Schr M A Gray, Fleetmar, Virginia.
Schr Alfred Chase, Peterson, Virginia.
Schr Waupowa, Dean, Virginia.
Schr C W Wright, Johnson, Virginia.
Schr J W Hine, Hine, Virginia for New Haven.
Schr E B Wharton, Bourell, Delaware for New Haven.
Schr Wm Allen, Grant, Alexandria.
Schr Maria Pierson, Grant, Alexandria.
Schr Caroline Kizzie, Cobb, Georgetown, DC, for Norwich.
Schr Sarah Clark, Griffin, Philadelphia for Newburyport.
Schr Black Diamond, Post, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr S A Thomas, Arnold, Philadelphia for Fall River.
Schr Peter Williams, from schr T R Weldon, with sugar to the Coast Wrecking Co.

The steamship Italy, which arrived 23d from Liverpool, has 1146 passengers, and reports April 17, lat 51 09, lon 15 45, passed bark Valkyrien (Nor), from Newport for New York; 18th, lat 44 25, lon 22 40, ship John Parker (Br), bound west.

The brig Ontario (Br), Turnman, from Palermo, arrived 22d, is consigned to S L Merchant & Co.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Schr Malaria, Sanford, Halifax for New York, with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.
Schr Albert Trent, Sawyer, Calais for New York, with lime to Snow & Richardson.
Schr Ellen M Rendle, Lemphiere, New London for New York.
Schr Mary Ann Pasdmore, Hart, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr John Warren, McGar, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr M M Brainard, Smith, Portland for New York, with stone to order.
Schr Sarah Elizabeth, Lockwood, Oyster Bay for New York.
Schr Richard Morrell, Sackett, Greenwich for New York.
Schr Asher S Parker, Ingraham, Glen Cove for New York.
Schr W G Furnell, Provost, Stamford for New York.
Schr A J Williams, Morrell, Pleasford for New York.
Schr Nellie Bloomfield, Halbide, Stamford for New York.
Schr Margaretha, Wanser, Glen Cove for New York.
Schr G L Lovell, Providence for New York.
Schr J Barrett, Jones, Providence for New York.
Schr Light Boat, Wood, Providence for New York.
Schr Louise Newton, Gray, Brantford for New York.
Schr P S C Vought, Hallock, Hartford for New York.
Schr Nelson, Ferris, Huntington for New York.
Schr Addie Murchie, Cobb, Fall River for New York.
Schr Gilbert Green, Wright, Norwich for New York.
Schr Wm W Wood, Kelsey, Huntington for New York.
Steamer Albatross, Davis, Fall River for New York, with mdse and passengers.
Steamer Galatea, Nye, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Nereus, Bearse, New York for Boston.
Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New York for New Bedford.
Brig Sarah B Hale, White, New York for Portland.
Brig Arabel, Brady, New York for Halifax.
Schr Blackstone, Wickson, New York for Providence.
Schr Kate & Mary, Ludlow, Poughkeepsie for Somerset.
Schr E H Williams, Jones, New York for Boston
Schr Josephine, Carwell, New York for Narragansett Pier.
Schr General Mead, Smallwood, New York for Boston.
Schr M E Jones, Sprague, New York for Boston.
Schr Wave, Hubbard, Trenton for Middletown.
Schr Gen. Collins, Trenton for New Haven.
Schr Lizzie Raymond, Lord, Philadelphia for New Haven.
Schr A Pharo, Bingham, Newburg for Providence.
Schr Mary E Coyne, Facemire, Alexandria for Bridgeport.
Schr Warren Everett, Thayer, Albany for Providence.
Schr Shimmer, Baker, Albany for Malden.
Schr Forrest Home, Wooten, New York for Roslyn.
Schr May Queen, Chase, Elizabethport for Norwich.
Schr Mary Mershon, Brightman, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Luna, Wells, Port Johnson for Providence.
Schr Escort, Browne, New York for Bridgeport.
Schr Maria Flemming, Williams, Port Johnston for Providence.
Schr J H Young, Pratt, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr A J Bentley, Thomas, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr B & J Oakley, Newman, Elizabethport for Pawtucket.
Schr Sardinian Northrup, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr R J Mercer, Waterman, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr J W Coffin, Strout, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr E Pharo, Sherman, Elizabethport for Fall River
Schr Samuel Carleton, Burke, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Cyrus Chamberlain, Adams, Woodbridge for Providence.
Schr Mary Tice, Dunham, Port Johnson for New Haven.
Schr H V Duryea, Ferris, New York for Glen Cove.
Schr Henry Niekerson, Seymour, New York for Providence
Schr Alice Scranton, Stewart, Port Johnson for Providence.
Schr F B Babcock, Babcock, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Wellen, Harvey, Perth Amboy for Taunton.
Schr Ontario, Barber, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr S J Gurney, Gurney, Rondout for New Haven.
Schr Amelia, Mott, New York for Roslyn.
Schr Geo W Downing, Hutchings, New York for Glen Cove.
Schr Alice C Noyes, Baker, Coxsackie for Providence.
Schr J W Hyne, Chase, Chesapeake for New Haven.
Schr E B Wharton, Monico, New York for Providence.
Schr Senator Lippencott, Port Johnson for Dighton.
Schr J H Beldin, Mayo, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Alice Oakes, Parsons, Elizabethport for Holowell.
Schr Connecticut, DeHart, Elizabethport for Bridgport.
Schr Surge, Warrick, Trenton for Providence.
Schr T C Cooper, Sleeper, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Mary Hamilton, Browne, Elizabethport for New Haven
Schr O C Acken, Mead, New York for Stamford.
Schr Oliver Dyer, Wilson, Port Johnson for Sacco.
Schr Mercer Wasson, New York for Bridgeport.
Schr John Ferris, St John, Virginia for New Haven.
Steamer Galatea, Nye, New York for Providence.

SAILED.

Steamships City of Dublin, for Liverpool; Egypt, do; Merrimack, Rio Janeiro, &c; Cleopatra, Havana; Virgo, Savannah; Isaac Bell, Richmond, &c.

Also sailed, yacht Sappho, for Cowes, and anchored at Sandy Hook.

Wind at sunset S, fresh.

Marine Disasters.

STEAMSHIP PERUVIAN (Br), from Liverpool (before reported ashore on Thrumpp Cap Shoal, entrance to Halifax harbor, is not as seriously damaged as at first apprehended. Only a small portion of her cargo is injured. She will proceed to Portland for permanent repairs.

SHIP JOHN TEMPERLY—It is rumored that ship John Temperly (Br), Wright, from Baltimore for London, which went to sea from the Capes of Virginia 8th ult, foundered off Cape Henry. The report was received by cable, and lacks confirmation.

SHIP ARLINGTON (Br), Stevenson, from Liverpool Feb 22 for Philadelphia, was at Fayal April — in distress, having put in with loss of sails, &c. (The A was in lon 32 30 on the 12th of March.)

SHIP ILONSIDES, Mollard, at Savannah 19th inst from Liverpool, reports March 16, 3 AM, John Butler, a seaman, fell from the forecastle and was drowned.

SHIP TRANQUEBAR—The work of discharging the cargo of cotton from the ship Tranquebar, which was damaged by water at the recent fire, was commenced at Savannah on the 19th inst.

BARK SABRA MOSES (Br), Robbins, at Havre 2d inst, from Philadelphia, reports:—March 2, at 8 AM (astronomical time), being then in lat 38 34 N, long 64 46 W, tacked ship's head to northward, wind SE, with rain; handed all light sails and reeted upper topsails and main sail, glass falling very fast. At 12 noon stowed upper topsail and mainsail, and reefed foresail, blowing a fresh gale with a heavy sea from eastward. 3d, at 2 PM, took in foretopsail and foreroyalmastsaysail and mizentsaysail and laid ship to under lower maintopsail, blowing a violent gale, with heavy sea, ship laboring very hard; at 9 PM took in lower maintopsail, and placed weather-cloth in mizen rigging to keep ship's head to the wind; ship making water freely; put all hands to the pumps, and found ship leaking very fast; pumped till midnight; sounded the pumps, and found seven feet of water in the hold, pumps going constantly, and pumping up quantities of oil; at 1 AM was boarded by a sea on lee bow, breaking water casks from their lashings and staving them, a seaman being badly hurt, wind blowing a perfect hurricane, tearing sails from yards and gaskets, ship lying on her beam ends and laboring very hard, pumps going continually; at 1 AM sounded the pumps again, and found 10 feet of water in the hold; ship lying very loggy in the water and unmanageable; sounded again at 2 AM, and found ship filling very fast, and concluded it was impossible to save the ship and cargo unless the masts were gut away; cut away foremast at 4 AM, taking with it all attached, jibboom, maintopmasthead and topgallantmast; ship righted directly and came head to wind; continued pumping until noon, and got the pumps to suck; still obliged to keep pumps going; kept some hands at the pumps, remainder at work clearing wreck and preparing a jury foremast. 4th, still blowing a heavy gale. At 6 P M wind hauled to westward, with all appearance of another gale. Managed to get a foretopmast staysail set on jury foremast, and got the ship before the wind and ran her under lower maintopsail. Blowing a heavy gale until the 9th, when the wind moderated. Got a topgallant sail set on jurymast, and arrived at Havre on the 21 of April, after a passage of 34 days. The ship will go through the necessary repairs at Havre, and then proceed to Ardrossan to load a cargo of iron.

BARK SEAMAN (Br), Curry, from St John, NB, for Cardenas, which put back 30th ult leaky, is again ready for sea, having been overhauled on Messrs McLaughlin & Wilson's blocks. The cargo between decks was discharged, and the vessel calked from the copper upwards.

BARK HELEN MORRISON, Dodge, from New Bedford for New York, went ashore on College Point flats AM of 22d. Hell Gate pilot not aboard. She was hauled off evening same day by U S revenue cutter Northerner.

BRIG TREE (Br), from Port Spain for Baltimore, wrecked on the east end of Porto Rico, was owned by parties in Liverpool, NS, and insured in the Ocean Office, in Halifax, for $3000, and probably in a Liverpool office for a further sum.

SCHR FRANCIS ELLEN, Warren, from Lubec for New York, which put into Vineyard Haven 18th, leaking, procured extra men to pump, sailed 19th for destination, and while passing through Hell Gate, 22d, ran ashore on the Nigger Heads, and stove a hole in her port side, which caused her to fill with water.

SCHRS HATTIE ROSS, Ulrick, from Cardenas for Portland, and the HARRIET BAKER, Webber, from Charleston for Baltimore, before reported at Bermuda in distress, have completed repairs and sailed for destination 15th inst.

STEAMER LADY OF THE LAKE, at Fernandina 22d from Norfolk, was in collision with an unknown schooner on the morning of 22d, off Fort Foot, Potomac River, and had a portion of her forward port gangway stove in and carried away. The schooner was injured but slightly, and kept on her way down the river.

STRANDED CHARK, while lying between piers Nos 18 and 19 East River, taking water in her tanks, had them overflowed and sunk, the fireman having gone to sleep. Preparations are being made to raise her.

BRISTOL (PILL), April 11—The Eleanor, Sorensen, which arrived here March 28 from Philadelphia, had topsides damaged and seems shaken off Clevedon the same day, having been fouled by the Atlas tug, which was following her.

BLACKWELL, April 12—The bark Everett Grey (light) which was put ashore in Blackwell Reach, on the south side, and drifted off yesterday morning, and sunk near the entrance to the Victoria Docks, was partly lifted this morning by the officers of the Thames Conservancy Board, towed up to East Greenwich, and put ashore near Enderby's wharf, where she remains.

CALCUTTA, March 15—The Ocean Chief, from Rio Janeiro, was in collision with the Thos Wilson (s), for Bombay, March 10, in Roysapore Reach, and foundered. One of the crew of the Ocean Chief is missing. The O C had been chartered "to arrive," to load for New York or London. The vessel is reported a total loss.

GREENOCK, April 11—The John Bunyan, Gibb, arrived here from Pensacola: had very severe weather during the passage, and the ship's stern was considerably damaged.

GRENADA, March 25—The Nellie (American schr), French, from Demerara, put in on the 20th inst, with spar broken.

LIVERPOOL, April 11—The Spirit of the Dawn, hence for Newport and San Francisco, which was towed into Holyhead about March 24, after being ashore, has arrived back here, and is proceeding to the Sandon graving dock.

NEWRY, April 10—The Ceredig, Evans, from Baltimore, cargo Indian corn, reports having experienced very heavy weather on the passage, during which she shipped a heavy sea, carrying away jolly boat over the side, and broke the long boat and lost a portion of bulwarks.

Miscellaneous.

Purser Wm Hathaway, Jr. of the steamship San Salvador, from Savannah, has our thanks for courtesies.

We are indebted to Purser Thos J Canavan, of the steamship Montgomery, from Savannah, for favors.

The purser of the steamship Manhattan, from Charleston, has our thanks for favors.

CARTHAGENA, March 21—The steamer Rio Chamberlain for R R Cuyler, after having been ranged as a sailing ship by a Boston house, who sent out material and a full crew, after having made a contract with the Peruvian government, which is the owner, to take her to some port in the United States north of Hatteras, was found not to steer, and the crew have all left in charge of the first officer, who is waiting orders. She has been ballasted with a large quantity of old iron cannons and other war material bought of the Colombian government for account of contractors.

HALIFAX, NS, April 21—Reports from Port au Basques, Newfoundland, say the Gulf is full of ice. The ship Abena was put to the Southwest on the 19th. Three ships were in sight at the edge of the ice, but nothing had come past Cape Anguille on this side the icefield.

WESTMORLAND COUNTY, BRUNSWICK—Captain Henry K Fairbridge, of the brig Salletta, of Stockton, Me., is to be presented a gold medal by the French government, in recognition of his services in rescuing the crew of the French bark France, at Venezuela.

SHIPBUILDING—Messrs James & McKenzie, of Dover, have contracted to build a three-masted schooner of 800 tons burthen for Capt Small and others, of Provincetown. She is to be 140 feet long, 32 feet wide, 16 feet hold, and capable of carrying about 800 tons.

Notice to Mariners.

Capt Treadway, of U S revenue steamer McCulloch, reports the red spar buoy on Allen's Ledge, off Herring Gut, and the black can buoy on Owl's Head Ledge, both

NEW YORK RAILROAD INTERESTS.

New Roads---New Plans---New Prospects.

NEW YORK STATE TO BE GRIDIRONED.

It is Destined To Be the Great Railroad State of the Union.

When all the railroads in this State that have been commenced, and those that are projected are completed New York will be the great railroad State of the Union. There will hardly be twenty miles of straight line travel that will not cross a track. We are now the third State in point of miles of road, Illinois, with its 6,300 miles, being the first, and Pennsylvania, having 5,500 miles, is the second.

Below we give some extracts from our State exchanges which will serve to some extent to show the fastness of our railroad interests:—

RAIL BETWEEN BUFFALO AND THE OIL REGIONS.

A survey with a view to determining the best route for the railroad has been commenced at Versailles, on Cattaraugus Creek, under the direction of Engineer Wright. Other corps of engineers will be sent out on the line as soon as possible.

The Titusville *Courier* has the following:—

We publish a call for a railroad meeting to be held this evening at the Oil Exchange, to consider plans for securing early as well as permanent railroad connections between the oil region and Buffalo. It will be seen that the call is signed by some of our heaviest and most permanent oil men as well as business men of all classes. So far as we have heard, the plan proposed is to take additional stock in the Warren and Venango road, which in less than ninety days will be completed in running order from Warren to Titusville, with the expectation that a railroad will be built from Fredonia to Buffalo, a distance of about forty miles, thus giving us a distinct line of railroad from Buffalo to Titusville. Mr. J. Condit Smith offers to contract to carry oil from any point on the Warren and Venango Railroad to Buffalo at as low rates as oil is carried from Oil City via the Lake Shore or the Atlantic and Great Western. He will also contract to carry oil from Titusville to New York at as low rates as oil is carried from Oil City to New York by the trunk lines. That Mr. Smith has a contract with the Lake Shore and New York Central roads, made over a year ago, which will enable him to do this, satisfactory evidence can be furnished at any time. Several of our oil men have seen this contract and are thoroughly conversant with its provisions. That oil on the upper creek should be worth thirty cents less than at Oil City is peculiarly oppressive at the present upon the oil interests of this section. Early relief can be had by entering into an agreement with the Warren and Venango Railroad. The Petroleum Railroad, also, will soon be completed, and then the three great trunk lines will have connection with Titusville, so that this city will practically become a "common point" with Oil City.

A meeting was held in Fredonia with a view to secure, if possible, the building of the new road from Buffalo to that place, there to connect with the Dunkirk and Warren and Cross Cut roads. The *Union and Advertiser* discusses, from the Fredonia point of view, the proper course to be pursued by Buffalo managers of the new enterprise, and says:—

If controlled by the dictates of strict business sagacity, negotiations for the permanent control of the Dunkirk and Warren and the Cross Cut will be opened and closed immediately, while "Barkis is willin'," and a new forty mile road constructed to Fredonia, where connection would be had with the others. If such action should be had no more bonding would be necessary and the oil and coal regions are tapped at much better advantage than by running independently to Titusville and there stopping, as they will be likely to. The oil operators having beaten the South Improvement Company and obtained reasonable rates for shipping their oil over existing roads, they will do little towards the building of a third road from Titusville on.

In running from Buffalo to Titusville Buffalo must undertake to build the entire road to Jamestown, less the assistance rendered by Villenova and Cherry Creek, which is less than sixty thousand dollars for the two towns (ten per cent of their assessed valuation), as the $250,000 given by Jamestown must all be taken to complete the road to the State line. This reduces the matter for the consideration of the Buffalonians to just this point:—The building of twenty-five to thirty miles extra of new road, for which they will recive, say sixty thousand dollars, and stop short of the coal and oil centres, or the coming to Fredonia, where they can intersect and control two roads, with their connections, already reach oil and coal at the centres with only forty miles (instead of seventy) of new road to build, and a contribution from Fredonia offsetting that of Cherry Creek, Villenova and Ellington.

At a meeting of the Pomfret Railroad Committee, Wednesday evening, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That in the opinion of this committee the town of Pomfret will issue bonds to the amount of from $75,000 to $100,000, to aid in the construction of a railroad from Buffalo to connect with the Dunkirk and Warren Railroad at Fredonia.

A despatch was also read from Mr. H. L. Taylor, from Titusville, to the effect that a call signed by such heavy capitalists as Jonathan Watson, Shamburg, Mitchell and Abbott, was out for a mass meeting Thursday evening for subscriptions for the Warren and Venango.

This meeting was attended by Senator Morris and others on the part of Fredonia, and a meeting of citizens called at Academy Hall, Friday evening, to hear their report.

If heavy Titusville capitalists are found to favor and help the Warren and Venango, Buffalo certainly cannot afford to go the route hitherto considered.

THE BINGHAMTON, CHOCONUT, WYALUSSING, DUSHORE AND WILLIAMSPORT RAILROAD PROJECT.

Says the Binghamton *Democrat* of the 22d April:—

There was to have been a meeting of our citizens in relation to the above enterprise on Saturday evening, but it was postponed for further developments. The subject is one of vast importance to this city, and we are pleased to notice that it is receiving the consideration it is so justly entitled to. There are a few who oppose it, owing to the city being so heavily in debt ($377,000, with a probable increase of $50,000 more), but their opposition is only a temporary one, they taking the position that the city should not increase their indebtedness until some good and tangible means are employed towards a liquidation of the debt. We are of the opinion that the great amount of good that would accrue from this project would have a tendency, in a measure, towards relieving us of a part of the burden in time, but, of course, admit that at the start our debt would necessarily have to be increased. The question that is agitating the community at present is mainly in relation to the route. When the project was first broached it was proposed to build the road from this city, via Choconut Creek, to Wyalusing, Dushore, and so on to Williamsport. There it would connect with other roads in other directions, and at the same time open up the semi-bituminous coal mines at or near Dushore. But now it is proposed by some to extend the road to Owego, making a branch road and occupying the towpath of the Chenango Canal extension, with the understanding that upon the completion of the canal the towpath is to be vacated. This plan, we believe, originated with the Skinner's Eddy and Little Meadows Railroad Company, who have their headquarters at Wilkesbarre, and who are desirous of developing their coal fields and finding a market for the sale of the article. They give Owego the preference over Binghamton, as they propose to run their road from Skinner's Eddy to Little Meadows, passing through Owego, and thence to Fairhaven. The plan of the Binghamton, Choconut, Wyalusing, Dushore and Williamsport road is certainly a good one, and we believe the day is not far distant when we will see it in operation. The people of Sullivan and Susquehanna counties endorse the project as it will open up a profitable coal trade for them, and its continuation from Dushore to this city would be comparatively an easy matter, as a part of the road on Muncy Creek is already graded and might be used. It would add to the development of all kinds of business along the route and soon become profitable. We hope active steps will be taken at once to carry it into operation. As soon as the plans are more fully developed we propose to publish a statement in detail of them, but at present we prefer to await the action of those who are prominently engaged in the undertaking, when the subject will be brought before the meeting which is to take place at an early day.

THE KINDERHOOK AND HUDSON RAILROAD.

The Chatham *Courier*, in speaking of the proposed new railroad from Kinderhook to Hudson, says:—

"We have noticed the progress of railroads for some time, and are convinced that no short line, or even long line of railroad can be made to pay (railroads are expensive) unless important connections with boats and railroads can be made. We would suggest the route mentioned by us some time ago, or a route from the river at some good point to this village, connecting with the Harlem Extension, and opening up a new and competing route for the transportation of coal to Vermont and the East. Besides, the marble of the Green Mountain State is an important item of freight, and being heavy material the nearest point to reach the river is sought by those who are engaged in preparing it for market.

We have received a letter from a person in Vermont—one who wields some influence—and in reference to railroads wishes us to use our influence in behalf of an important railroad route, and we think the suggestion we have made will receive his approval.

Hudson papers are in favor of the route from Niverville to Hudson, and one of them says:—"The proper terminus, of course, for such a road is Hudson," and "what the people on this line want is a local road to be run in the interest of local manufactures and local travel." Is it their opinion that this would be all that is needed to make the road pay?

Consider that an ordinary freight train is composed of ten cars with ten tons of freight on each car; how many such trains of local freight could be gathered in a day? There is a road running to Athens, which furnishes a fair sample of "local" railroads.

It is an indisputable fact that the fourteen miles of railroad now known as the Hudson and Chatham branch of the Boston and Albany Railroad is the best paying short line in the country.

Chatham Village is the proper terminus for Kinderhook Railroad, for we have several railroads with which exchange of freight can be made to advantage. We earnestly hope our neighbors of Kinderhook will not be content with a "White Elephant."

WEST SIDE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

The Hudson *Register* of Friday evening has the following:—

The surveyors having finished their work on the West Side Railroad, the company's agents are busy buying the right of way, preparatory to giving out contracts for the construction of the road. Most of the land on the line of the proposed railroad has been purchased and paid for, and at two of the most difficult points—one near Rondout and another at Smith's landing—contractors have commenced work with a large body of men. Before next January we hope to see the track so far completed between Albany and Rondout as to enable the company to run passenger trains.

WALLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.

The Kingston *Journal* says:—

We took a trip down the Wallkill Valley Railway the other day, from Rosendale to Goshen, and found the roadbed in a very excellent condition. The train made equally as good time as any on the Erie road. We learned from President McKinstry that the road would be finished to this city by June next, and that it was his purpose then to put on regular passenger trains through direct to New York without change of cars at Goshen. A morning train, to leave Kingston at about six o'clock, or half-past, that would land passengers in Jersey City, or foot of Chambers street, New York city, at ten A. M., and return again at about five, giving business men about six hours in the city, and landing them at their homes in Kingston before nine P. M., he considered, would be a good accommodation, and we coincided with his views. If the Wallkill Valley Railway Company will do as well as this for passengers, and regulate its tariffs in proportion to the Hudson River road, it will do the passenger business of this city and vicinity beyond a doubt.

SCHUYLERVILLE AND UPPER HUDSON RAILROAD.

On the 15th inst., at a meeting of the Directors of the Schuylerville and Upper Hudson Railroad, it was unanimously voted to consolidate with the Upper Hudson Railroad, and the roads are now consolidated. The name of the new corporation is the Schuylerville and Upper Hudson Railroad, running from Mechanicsville to Fort Edward, a distance of twenty-seven miles, and a saving of eleven miles from the old route, through Saratoga Springs, and mostly a level grade.

The number of directors of this road are thirteen, as follows:—

Stillwater—Lewis E. Smith, C. V. Lansing. Fort Edward—George H. Taylor. Saratoga—James C. Brisbin. Schuylerville—Daniel A. Bullard, Charles H. Payne, William P. Ostrander, Charles W. Mayhew, Alanson Welch, Seth R. Lawrence, George H. Bennett, Samuel Sheldon, George Robinson.

The officers of said company are of Schuylerville, and are as follows:

President, Daniel C. Bullard; Vice President, Charles H. Payne; Treasurer, George F. Watson.

RAILROAD FROM SCHENECTADY TO THE HOOSAC TUNNEL.

The Schenectady *Star* says a company has been organized to construct a railroad between that city and Hoosac tunnel, which opens a direct and short route between the two places. Such a link of road connecting the New York Central, West Shore and Schenectady and Susquehanna roads with the roads of New England is very important—being not only the shortest route between the Western country and Boston, but also to all the New England States. This new road from Schenectady running in nearly an air line to Boston, via Hoosac tunnel, will be comparatively about fifty miles shorter than any other route, and will also open a direct route to the Pennsylvania coal fields.

RAILROAD FROM ALBANY TO NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

A meeting was recently held in the National Bank of North Adams to hear a proposition from General Friend, of New York, who proposes to build a railroad from Albany to that place, to be completed on the opening of the Hoosac tunnel. The conditions required are that the towns of Adams, Williamstown and Hancock shall take $200,000 in stock, Adams to raise $150,000 of the $200,000. The objections urged against the towns engaging in this project are that they have already two competing lines, and that they are under obligations to the Troy and Boston people for their timely aid in building that road, which has done much in developing the business of Adams. Albany proposes to raise $250,000 for aiding the enteprise in that State, against $1,000,000 formerly promised. The people are discussing this proposal, and it is thought they may be induced to take $100,000 of the stock. Gen Friend has visited every town on the line to Boston, and gives it as his opinion that this route will be able to take over 5,000,000 tons of coal direct from the Pennsylvania mines annually without unloading, as he proposes to build a bridge over the Hudson for the sole benefit of this through line.

NORTHERN VERMONT AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN RAILROAD.

The Rutland (Vt.) *Herald* says:—

Meetings have been called for the purpose of bonding the towns along the line in aid of the Northern Vermont and Lake Champlain Railroad, which is to run from Burlington, or perhaps from Essex Junction to Cambridge, there connecting with the Lamoille Valley Railroad. This is an important enterprise, as it will connect Portland with Burlington, thus reaching water communication with the West. It is important locally to the city of Burlington.

THE EXTENSION RAILROAD.

[From the Owego Times.]

Quite a numerous and influential committee of citizens of Binghamton visited Albany last week for the purpose of furthering their new railroad project, which is embodied in the provisions of a bill introduced into the Senate by Mr. Graham, entitled "An Act to authorize the Binghamton, Dushore and Williamsport Railroad Company to lay a railroad track on the towpath of that part of the Chenango Canal Extension which lies south of the Susquehanna River." As we stated last week this scheme contemplates the abandonment of the completion of the extension and the conversion of the right of way and other improvements already acquired and made by the State to the uses and purposes of this railroad company to whatever extent they may need and desire. Although these gentlemen talk about Owego as their objective point there is no doubt but what their design is to run their track down the canal to a point no further west than the Apalachin Creek, and leave Owego entirely in the lurch. This is a very pretty little plan, but we beg to assure our Binghamton friends that it will not work in that shape. The interests of the State will have to be protected first, and Owego's claim upon Chenango Extension will have to be properly considered, in the second place, before any such rape can be consummated. We concede, if the policy of abandonment of this work is only definitely settled, that somebody's railroad ought to occupy the land, not only for the best interests of the State but for the good of the people along the line. Chenango Extension may be dead, but we are prepared to contest any will which presumes to give Binghamton exclusive authority to administer upon the estate. What Owego's true interests in the matter are should be a subject of some reflection and study. When the proper time comes we will be very ready to unite with our neighbors upon some policy which will be reasonable, honest and just.

THE SALAMANCA AND MACHIAS RAILROAD.

The following is taken from the Cattaraugus *Union*, published at Ellicottville:—

Hon. A. D. Scott and others, who went to New York last week in the interest of the Cattarangus Railroad Company, returned Saturday evening, and report the road from Salamanca to Machias "a sure thing." The Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company have decided to build the road immediately, and everything is being put in progress for an early completion of the road. The engineers' surveying tools have been forwarded, and on Tuesday the engineers commence surveying from Salamanca. Robert E. O'Brien, the head engineer of the road, arrived in town on Saturday, and will make his headquarters in this village until the road is completed, as he himself says. The engineer's office will be opened in this village immediately. General McClellan stated that the route from Salamanca to Machias was of the very best, and it was the intention of the company to experiment in building in a short time as fine a piece of road as can be found anywhere.

Our railroad, after many delays, is now a "sure go," and our citizens may congratulate themselves that the long-looked-for iron horse will be rushing through our valley before snow falls next winter. This road, which will connect direct with Rochester and Buffalo, will be one of the most important in the State, opening a direct line from the Northeast to the great coal and oil regions of Pennsylvania and the cities of the Northwest. To this county nothing can be more important to its growth and development than the building of this great trunk route. Some of our doubting citizens thought the despatch from General McClellan that we published two weeks ago was an "April fool" hoax. Senator Scott informs us that it was genuine and would be carried out to the letter.

If the above statement is true then there will be two roads from Machias to Salamanca. The Rochester and State Line road must, under the conditions of its charter, extend from Rochester to Salamanca. Many years since a route for a railroad from Machias to Salamanca was surveyed and a part of the route was graded. It was the intention of the State Line company to purchase this charter and grade and use it in the new road. The delay in carrying on the work has caused this road to be taken by others, and it seems now to be lost to the State Line company. If the Atlantic and Great Western company want a road to Machias let them have it. The State Line company can construct a road along the same route and get a connection with Oil City and Pittsburg, without assistance from the Atlantic and Great Western. That is a broad gauge road and may as well continue to be a feeder to the traffic and pockets of the Erie Company. If McClellan bought the old charter of the Cattaraugus Railroad expecting that the State Line Company would pay him a large bonus to get it to reaching the Atlantic and Great Western he was mistaken, and he may find that his operation may be out of pocket to him as well as the broad gauge company he represents.

RAILROAD FROM WHITEHALL TO THE CANADA LINE.

The Whitehall *Times* says:—

From a recent consultation with gentlemen connected with the New York and Canada Company we are enabled to state that the new company have perfected arrangements with the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company by which that company agree upon the performance of conditions to build and fully equip a railroad from Whitehall north as follows:—To Port Henry within two years from March 26, 1872, and to the Canada line within three years from that date. The conditions were—first, that the New York and Canada Railroad Company should procure certain rights from the Grand Trunk Railroad Company of Canada, and, second, that there should be subscribed to the capital stock of said company $125,000 south of Port Henry and $300,000 north of that point. The first of these conditions has been complied with, and all that remains to secure the road to Port Henry is that $125,000 should be subscribed by Whitehall, Dresden and Putnam. All necessary to secure the road through is the $300,000 subscribed north. These subscriptions bind the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company absolutely to do this work, and binds them also to lease the new road when built, and to pay a rental of thirty per cent of the gross receipts therefor per annum. Now it rests with the people along the line to say whether they shall have a road, and at once, or whether by inaction we shall let it go by the way of Fair Haven, West Haven, Benson and Orwell, across the bridge at Ticonderoga, and thus more effectually cut us off than we are now. The town of Whitehall is expected to subscribe $100,000 to the stock of the new company, and Dresden and Putnam $25,000. We have been shown a letter from the President of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company to W. W. Cooke, of this village, saying that the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company will, if the town comes up promptly and subscribes, complete the road to the Canada line within eighteen months. And we are informed if the towns of Whitehall, Dresden and Putnam subscribe the $125,000 that the work will be commenced on this end within one month.

WEST SIDE, NEW YORK AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

A gentleman residing in Elba, Genesee county, who is well informed about the country lying west of Rochester, writes as follows to the *Union*:—

ELBA, April 19, 1872.

Allow me a few words in reference to the West Side, New York and Chicago Railroad. We notice in the *Union* of Tuesday last a proposition to make, at the expense of your city, a survey of a route for this road, from the south side of Rochester to Buffalo. We (the citizens of Elba) are alike interested with you in this route; for, should you succeed in securing this road, we are confident that the most feasible route from thence west will be along the line of Byron, Pine Hill, Caryville and Akron. The advantages of this route as to grade over the line now being surveyed by the company, via Batavia, we believe would be a great inducement to them to run their road via Rochester. We find by actual survey that this place, the village of Pine Hill, about five miles due north of Batavia, and which would be the summit of this route, is 150 feet lower than Batavia, and it is said by many who are familiar with the surface of the country that from Rochester to this summit there is not in any one mile over eight feet grade. From this point to Buffalo, a descent of 170 feet, the grade is remarkably even. That this is the most feasible route for a railroad from your city to Black Rock there is no question, and to convince the directors of this road that this is the only line west of the Genesee River which comes within their established rules of grade we have only to present to them an accurate and reliable survey of the entire route. By all means urge the making of this survey at once, and the people of the several towns through which it passes will, no doubt, pay a liberal share of the expenses of making such survey. The advantages to Rochester of this route west would be very great, as it passes through the central portions of several densely populated towns, comprising the richest and most fertile agricultural districts in Western New York, hitherto unopened and untraversed by railroads.

RAILROAD BONDS CONSOLIDATED.

At the time of the lease of the Rensselaer and Saratoga to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company it had a bonded debt of $1,625,000, comprising the bonds of the Rensselaer and Saratoga, the Saratoga and Whitehall, the Troy, Salem and Rutland and the Glen's Falls railroad companies, payable at different periods. To give the bonds a market value it was deemed desirable to consolidate them into one mortgage, to run fifty years, the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company guaranteeing the interest. The amount of this mortgage is $2,000,000. $375,000 of which is to be used in completing and fixing the road. Parties having the old bonds have been invited to exchange them, and the transfer is rapidly going on.

RAILROAD LEASE.

The Walloomsac Railroad folks have ratified the contract for the lease of their road, when completed, to the Troy and Boston company.

AQUATIC NOTES.

The Bachelor's Barge Club, of Philadelphia, organized July 4, 1853, is and has been since that time in a highly flourishing condition. In several regattas its boats have been the winners, and although it has not for the past two seasons done anything in the racing way, it still possesses the name of old, needing but the opportunity to call them forth. By permission of the Park Commission their large boat-house on the Schuylkill is having wings added, which, when completed, will make the edifice one of the finest in America devoted to such a purpose. The club owns eight boats and barges, and has a membership of fifty-three, composed of bankers, lawyers, merchants and physicians. The Bachelors from time to time have entertained in their famous style several boat clubs from other cities, notably among these being the Atalantas and Nassaus of New York, and the Alcyones of Brooklyn. The present officers of the Bachelor's Club are as follows:—President, James M. Longacre; Vice President, Colonel J. W. Latter; Secretary, John Huggard; Treasurer, E. C. Prosser; Coxswain, Westcott Bailey; Assistant Coxswain, T. L. Huggard.

The annual meeting of the Maine State Boating Association was held in Portland 16th inst. The four clubs of that city, the Bowdoin, of Brunswick, and the Gleam, of Bath, were represented. The officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows:—President, R. Williams, of the Una Club; Vice President, P. C. Davis, of the Emerald Club; Secretary, F. S. Waterhouse, of the Bowdoin Club; Treasurer, N. R. Shaw, of the Gleam Club. A grand review will take place in Portland harbor the early part of June. The annual autumn races were left to the Regatta Committee.

The Bay City Boat Club, of Bay City, Mich., recently elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—President, George H. Van Etten; Vice President, H. S. Raymond; Secretary, Alexander Culbert; Treasurer, Clarence E. Piper; Directors, J. B. Newton, W. Hawkins and H. P. Watkins; First Coxswain, Clarence E. Piper; Second Coxswain, Edwin Wood, and Third Coxswain, R. L. Paddock. The club was organized in September, 1871, and has upwards of seventy-five members.

The Ulysses Boat Club, of Troy, N. Y., recently elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—President, Theodore Youmans; Captain W. R. Benedict; Secretary, James G. Stead; Treasurer, A. N. Belcher; Trustees, H. Wheeler, E. P. Averill and J. R. Cox. The double scull Harriet Balch, of the Ulysses, manned by Captain Benedict and W. Buckley, was the first this season to rip the Hudson in their vicinity, morning 12th inst.

The officers of the Yale University Boat Club are as follows:—President, L. G. Parsons, St. Louis, Mo.; Vice President, W. C. Beecher, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Purser L. Boyce, Chicago, Ill.; Captain of Crew, W. F. McCook, Pittsburgh, Pa. Each class has also its crew and organization for the spring, summer and fall races in the harbor or at Lake Saltonstall. During the past winter the more prominent candidates for positions in the University crew, which is to be chosen about the 1st of May, have been practising daily in the gymnasium. The crew will in all probability be selected from the following number:—F. W. Adee, Westchester, N. Y.; H. H. Buck, Orland, Me.; F. Cogswell, Marbledale, Conn.; R. J. Cook, Cookstown, Pa.; R. W. Davenport, New York city; J. Day, Catskill, N. Y.; W. W. Flagg, Yonkers, N. Y.; G. M. Gunn, Milford, Conn.; W. F. McCook, Pittsburg, Pa.; T. P. Nevins, Waterford, Conn. Of these men Flagg and McCook rowed against Harvard in the race of 1870, Adee and Day in the Freshman race at the same time. The four are members of the Junior class, the boating class in college now, and besides engaging in numerous class races they were members of the Sophomore crew, which last year only allowed the Atalanta crew to lead them at the judges' stand by six seconds. Buck, Cogswell, Davenport and Nevins are all well-known oarsmen in college, having carried off many prizes in numerous class and department races. Gunn and Cook are younger men, the first a Sophomore, the last a Freshman, but giving assurance of good work in the future. The Freshman class will organize for the purpose of meeting the Harvard Freshmen. The shells for the various crews are now being built.

The Triton Boat Club, of Newark, N. J., is progressing very satisfactorily, and anticipate during the season to double their roll of membership. Their six-oared gig is 51 feet long, 19 inches wide and 9 inches deep. The club's permanent quarters are on the east bank of the Passaic River, the course being from the Paterson and Newark Railroad bridge one and a half mile up the river and return. The colors and uniform of the Tritons are all blue. The officers of the club are:—President, Samuel A. Smith; Captain, Frederick E. Townley; Secretary, Joseph Henson; Treasurer, William C. Myer.

CITY GOVERNMENR.

OFFICIAL.

Board of Aldermen.

STATED SESSION.

MONDAY, April 22, 1872. } 3 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their chamber, 12 City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—John Cochrane, Esq., President, and a full quorum.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman VAN SCHAICK—Petition from the New York Cotton Exchange, for crosswalks to be laid across Pearl street and Stone street. Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED.

By Alderman WILDEY—That Church street, from Fulton street to Morris street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

By Alderman JOYCE—That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of John J. Fitzgerald for the sum of $75 for services rendered as Messenger to the Board of Aldermen from January 1 to January 16, 1872.

That a free drinking hydrant be placed on the west side of Third avenue, between 107th and 108th streets.

By Alderman CORMAN—That a street lamp be placed and lighted in front of Nos. 77 and 79 Essex street.

By Alderman MARTIN—That Seventy-first street, from Eighth avenue to Grand Boulevard, be paved with Belgian or trap block pavement.

That 111th street, from the Boulevard to the Tenth avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged where not already done.

By Alderman MCLAREN—That a street lamp be placed and lighted opposite No. 230 East Broadway.

By the PRESIDENT—That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby instructed to report to this Board by what authority the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company have erected telegraph poles on Eighth and Ninth avenues, contrary to the law, and objectionable to the citizens.

By Alderman PLUNKITT—Preamble, with resolutions, protesting against proposed sale of market property without consent of city authorities, and instructing clerk to transmit copies to members of the Legislature.

That on the north side of Forty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged full width where not already done.

That on the south side of Forty-fourth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged full width where not already done.

By Alderman CONOVER—That Ninety-ninth street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged where not already done.

Alderman VANCE moved that hereafter the regular stated meetings of the Board be held on every Monday, at three o'clock P. M. Which was carried.

By Alderman FALCONER—That permission be and is hereby given to A. H. Ramy to place a bay window on the building on the northeast corner of Park avenue and Thirty-eighth street.

By Alderman VAN SCHAICK—An ordinance to amend article 2 of chapter 35 of the Revised Ordinances of 1866, entitled of the sale, &c., of firewood, hay, straw, lime and coal.

REPORTS LAID OVER.

Of the Committee on Streets, that the crosswalk at Broadway and Maiden lane be regulated and put in proper order.

Of the Committee on Streets, that a crosswalk be laid from No. 53 Whitehall street to the Battery.

Of the Committee on Streets, that a crosswalk be laid across Greenwich street, at the easterly and westerly intersection of Franklin street.

Of the Committee on Streets, that on both sides of Forty-sixth street, from First to Second avenue, curb and gutter stones be reset, and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged where not already done.

Of Committee on Streets, that a crosswalk be laid across Greenwich street, at the easterly and westerly intersection of North Moore street.

Of the Committee on Public Works, that two street lamps be placed and lighted in front of the Girls' Free Lodging House of the Children's Aid Society.

Of Committee on Public Works, that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Elm street, from Broome street to Grand street.

Of the Committee on Public Works, that two street lamps be placed and lighted in front of "Faith Chapel," located on the north side of Forty-sixth street, 220 feet west of Ninth avenue.

Of the Committee on Public Works, that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in First avenue, from Third to Ninth street.

Of the Committee on Public Works, that two "Boulevard" lamps be placed and lighted in front of St. Elizabeth church, Fort Washington.

Of the Committee on Public Works, that gas mains be laid, lamp posts erected and street lamps lighted in 155th street, from Tenth avenue to East Boulevard.

Of the Committee on Public Works, that the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized to lease for the use of the Law Department the offices now occupied by said department for one year from May 1, 1872.

Of the Committee on Public Works, to concur to lay gas mains, erect lamp posts, and light street lamps in the following streets and avenues—Forty-sixth street, from First avenue to the East River; Forty-seventh street, from First avenue to the East River; Forty-eighth street, from First avenue to the East River; Forty-ninth street, from First avenue to the East River; Fifty-second street, from First to Second avenue; Fifty-fourth street, from First avenue to the East River; Fifty-seventh street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue; Seventieth street, from Fifth to Madison avenue; 160th street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue, and First avenue, from Thirty-eighth street to the Harlem River, where not already done.

Of the Committee on Street Pavements, that Sixtieth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Of Committee on Street Pavements, that South Fifth avenue be paved with granite block pavement, with concrete foundation.

Alderman VANCE moved as a substitute a resolution and ordinance to pave South Fifth avenue with Belgian or trap-block pavement, which was accepted and adopted by the following vote:—

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Conover, Falconer, Gilsey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Meehbach, Plunkitt, Reddle, Vance, Van Schaick and Wilder—13.

Negative—Alderman Coman—1.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM DEPARTMENT OR CORPORATION OFFICERS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with a statement showing the appropriation for carrying on the Legislative Department from January 1 to April 30, 1872.

Referred to the Committee on Finance, with instructions to report the expenses and liabilities of the Legislative Department to date.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN REFERRED.

Resolution to permit John F. Rottman to place a watering trough in front of No. 109 South Fifth avenue.

Resolution to permit Thomas Carroll to erect an ornamental lamp on the northeast corner of Twenty-eighth street and Sixth avenue.

Resolution to permit Fred. W. Hansen to place a watering trough on the northeast corner of John and Pearl streets.

Resolution appointing sundry persons as Commissioners of Deeds.

Which was adopted by the following vote:—

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Coman, Conover, Falconer, Gilsey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Meehbach, Plunkitt, Reddle, Vance, Van Schaick and Wilder—14.

Adjourned until Monday next, 29th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 30 Wall street,
issue letters of credit to travellers, available in all parts of the world, through the
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.
Also make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.
Subject to check at sight.

ASSESSMENT—GOULD & CURRY MINING COMPANY.—$20, coin, per share, delinquent May 2. sale May 23. Payment may be made at Agency, Bank of California. LEES & WALLER, 33 Pine street.
NEW YORK, April 22, 1872.

A TRUST FUND OF $270,000 TO LOAN FOR FIVE years—Only on this city; also funds to buy Mortgages. Principals only address ATTORNEY, box 519 New York Post office.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE in New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey. Principals only apply to SAMUEL S. WOOD, Jr., 185 Broadway, room 16.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, AT 7 per cent interest, in sums to suit. Jersey and Brooklyn Mortgages cashed. Loans on railroad Securities negotiated. JOHN P. STOCKTON, Jr., 54 Pine street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE ON city and country property; first and second Mortgages bought. L. M. DAVENPORT, 181 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE ON New York, Brooklyn and Staten Island Property. F. WALTERS, Firemen's Insurance Company, No. 152 Pine street.

NEW YORK STATE LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, No. 119 Broadway, April 15, 1872.—The Board of Trustees of this company have declared a dividend of four per cent, payable on and after May 1.
F. N. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURER, New York, April 20, 1872.
By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury the Interest on the Public Debt due May 1, 1872, will be paid at this office on and after WEDNESDAY, April 24, 1872, without rebate. THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD CITY SECOND MORTgages; also money to loan on First Mortgage on city Property. Principals only may call at 54 Wall street, room 16.

WILL SOME PARTY BE WILLING TO ASSIST A lady, who is making every effort to help herself, by loaning her the sum of $150? Good security. Please address LULU, Herald Uptown Branch office.

$60 BONUS FOR $800 TO $1,000 SECOND MORTgage on store property in Morrisania, worth at least $3,000; wanted immediately; first mortgage $1,500. Address box 144 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,285 Broadway.

$30,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, in various sums. Apply to MORTIMER C. ADDOMS, Attorney, &c., rooms 36 and 37, 119 Broadway, New York.

$50,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage (in one sum preferred). None need answer but principals, prompt in paying interest, who wish the loan on city property, in fee and first class in all respects. Address, for one week, L. M., Herald office.

$100,000.—MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE. In sums to suit, on City or Westchester county Property. First, Second and Lease hold Mortgages purchased. HINMAN & SON, 3 Pine street.

$250,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, at 7 per cent interest. Principals apply immediately. Office 7 P. M., 120 Broadway. Hours 12 to 2 P. M.

$400,000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON New York, Westchester and Brooklyn Property, for term of years; no loans required. C. E. WILLIS, Montauk Insurance Company, 108 Broadway.

$750,000 TO LOAN AND PURCHASE MORTgages in New York, Brooklyn, New Jersey and Westchester county. Principals only need apply, with papers. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Chambers st.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

FOR SALE—A SCHOONER YACHT OF ABOUT 100 tons, U. M., very fast; well found, well fitted and ready for immediate service. Apply to CHAS. H. HASWELL, No. 6 Bowling Green, New York.

FOR SALE—HULL, SUITABLE FOR ICE OR HAY barge; capacity, 400 tons; length, 120 feet; beam, 28 feet inside; depth, 11 feet; in good order. Also Fiat Boat, new, 61 tons old measurement; length, 61 feet; beam 17½ feet; depth, 7½ feet; well found in sails, &c.; splendid sea boat and fast sailer. Apply to WILLIAM H. HAZARD, 22, 120 Greenwich street.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELLERS, 209 SIXTH AVENUE, corner Fourteenth street; 338 Fulton avenue, corner Twenty-sixth street.—Watches, Jewelry, Sterling Silver and Silver Plated Ware retailed at manufacturers' prices.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—TWO DIAMOND STUDS; one of half; three carats each; brilliant white earrings; very desirable. Address SOLITAIRE, Herald office.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER BAKERY FOR SALE—AT 499 Ninth avenue.

A FORTUNE FOR AN ENTERPRISING MAN.—THE Corner Stand, consisting of 140, 141 and 142 West Washington Market, better known as Hall's Produce Exchange, will be sold cheap. For particulars apply to E. HALL & CO., on the spot.

A JEWELRY STORE FOR SALE—WITH A GOOD run of work, on one of the best avenues on the west side of the city. Address JEWELER, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,285 Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR sale cheap, on the east side; doing a good business; a good lease and low rent; if not sold at private sale will be sold on Thursday at auction. Apply to THOMAS GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, 67 East Houston street.

A FINE SAFE FOR SALE VERY LOW—MARVIN'S make; has burglar proof chest and combination locks; is in perfect order; nearly new. Address J. H. B., room 21, 120 Broadway.

A FINE OYSTER SALOON FOR SALE—LOCATED on a leading street; does a good business; will be sold at a low price.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A FIRST CLASS BARBER SHOP FOR ONE-THIRD of its value; this is no humbug. For particulars address

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

4 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; first class reference. Can be seen for two days.

13 IRVINGTON ST., SECOND FLOOR, REAR.—A respectable girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; country preferred. Call for two days.

29 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as first class cook; no washing; best reference. Apply at her present employer's.

38 WEST 13TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A COMPEtent woman as first class cook, understands all kinds of cooking, baking and desserts; good city reference.

39 1ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family.

40 WEST 13TH ST.—A COMPETENT, RESPECTABLE girl as good cook, washer and ironer; excellent city reference.

45 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, lately from England, as cook; understands all kinds of cooking in the English style; is a first class bread and pastry baker; no objection to the country for the summer.

54 CHARLES ST.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLEaged woman, lately arrived from London, as cook; understands her business.

54 UNIVERSITY PLACE, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH sts.—A respectable young girl as cook in a private family; will assist in plain washing and ironing; references from last places.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, TOP FLOOR.—A respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, REAR.—AS FIRST class pastry cook in a boarding house or hotel, city or country; best city reference; also wishes her son with her, a boy 14 years old, who will make himself useful.

62 EAST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as cook; no objection to assist with the washing; best city reference.

64 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, OPPOSITE BARrow St.—As cook in a first class boarding or summer house; best city reference.

82 KING ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; will assist with washing; would go a short distance in the country; good references.

108 EAST 31ST ST.—A LADY DECLINING HOUSEkeeping wishes situations for her cook and waitress. Call Tuesday and Wednesday.

111 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; understands cooking in its various branches; no objection to go to the country; best city reference.

122 WEST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AV., second floor.—A first class cook, thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, soups, meats, creams and jellies; city reference. Ring the second bell.

123 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., RING BELL 12.—As cook in a private family; understands her business perfectly; no objection to do fine coarse washing; best city reference.

124 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook; no objection to go in the country.

124 WEST 49TH ST.—A GIRL AS GOOD COOK, washer and ironer in a small private family; is a good baker; best city reference.

129 WEST 52D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable young girl to cook, wash and iron in a private family; would go with a family to the country for the summer; has 18 months' reference.

131 WEST 10TH ST., GROCERY STORE.—A COMpetent woman as first class cook; has best city reference; no objection to the country.

131 WEST 19TH ST.—AS COOK AND HOUSEKEEPer in a small private family, or would take charge of a widower's house.

136 WEST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—Two sisters in a private family; one as good cook and to do coarse washing; the other as chambermaid and waitress, both are willing and obliging; city reference from their last place.

145 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; first class reference. Call for two days.

146 WEST 19TH ST.—BY TWO SISTERS, IN A PRIvate family; one as cook, the other as laundress or chambermaid; no objections to the country; best city reference.

151 WEST 17TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; thoroughly understands her business; no washing; can produce five years and a half reference from her last employers.

152 EAST 4TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; understands meats, pastry, &c.; will assist with washing; good reference.

154 WEST 18TH ST., IN THE STORE.—AS COOK IN a private family; understands all kinds of cooking and will do the coarse washing; good city reference.

154 WEST 28TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AN EXPErienced woman as first class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; best city reference.

154 WEST 50TH ST. BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a small family; good city reference.

158 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class cook; would assist with washing and ironing; no objection to the country; good city reference.

158 STANTON ST., REAR HOUSE.—A MIDDLEaged German woman as cook in a first class German family; would assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

159 WEST 27TH ST., BASEMENT, REAR HOUSE.—A respectable woman as good cook; understands baking and pastries; no objection to a first class boarding house; city reference.

189 CHRYSTIE ST., ROOM 12.—A GIRL AS PLAIN cook; good washer and ironer.

200 EAST 49TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG sisters; one as good plain cook, first class washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; have three years' city reference from last place.

203 EAST 32D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; thoroughly understands her business; boning, pastries, jellies, soups of all kinds, French cooking; the best city references.

208 EAST 45TH ST., FRONT ROOM, SECOND floor.—Two sisters in a small private family; one as plain cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of growing children and do sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

209 WEST 33D ST.—A GIRL AS COOK, WASHER and ironer in a private family.

211 EAST 28TH ST., NEAR 3D AV., SECOND floor.—As good meat and pastry cook; would do some washing or the entire kitchen work; excellent reference.

220 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A competent woman as first class cook; city, or a short distance in the country; best city reference.

220 WEST 11TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG WOMAN as cook; willing to assist with washing and ironing if required; no objection to the country; city reference. Call or address.

221 EAST 38TH ST., REAR HOUSE, BETWEEN 2D and 3d AVS.—Two young girls, who prefer being in the one house; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress.

226 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, both French and English, also soups, fish, meat, pastry, creams, desserts and jellies of all kinds; is an excellent baker; willing to take entire charge of the kitchen if required; no objection to go a short distance in the country; references. Can be seen for two days.

231 19TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress. Call for two days.

233 SULLIVAN STREET, TWO RESPECTABLE girls, together, one as cook, washer and ironer, other as chambermaid and waitress. Good city reference.

234 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable young woman as good cook; would assist with fine washing; no objection to go to the country; best city reference.

236 WEST 20TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—AS GOOD plain cook (will wash and iron) in a small family; best city reference.

241 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good cook and excellent washer and ironer in a small private family; is a good baker; good city reference.

245 EAST 20TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—TWO RESpectable girls; one as cook and to assist with washing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

251 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable woman, with her daughter, together; one as cook, washer and ironer; other as chambermaid and waitress; good references.

252 WEST 16TH ST., IN THE BACK BASEMENT.—A respectable girl as cook or chambermaid; no objection to a boarding house; good city reference.

264 7TH AV., NEAR 25TH ST., IN THE SHOE store.—A respectable woman as first class cook in a private family; has 6 or years' reference.

268 WEST 40TH ST.—A PROFESSED COOK IN all branches; soups, meats, pastries, game in French and English styles; boning and dance cookings; first class dinners for private families. None others need apply. Best of reference.

277 MONROE ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer, or will do housework in a small private family; good reference.

289 BOWERY.—A FIRST CLASS HOTEL COOK, who has cooked for A No. 1 houses, in a hotel or restaurant.

290 7TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.—A respectable woman as cook; willing to assist in the washing; country preferred; good reference.

303 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—AS COOK, washer and ironer; good city reference.

305 EAST 2ND ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A PROTESTANT woman as first class cook in a private family; no objection to the country for the summer months; best city reference. Call from 9 till 5 for two days.

309 EAST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer in a private family; good city reference.

310 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron in a small family; best of city reference from her last place.

315 BOWERY.—A PERFECT GERMAN HOTEL OR restaurant cook, to go near a man cook; city or country.

316 EAST 52D ST.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN as first class cook in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; best city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

319 WEST 41ST ST.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOman as first class cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; understands all kinds of cooking.

321 EAST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer; good city reference from last place.

324 EAST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook and to assist with washing in a private family; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; best reference.

325 EAST 27TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman to cook, wash and iron in a private family; best city reference.

328 EAST 60TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer; is a good baker; has best city reference.

328 EAST 36TH ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer; excellent bread and biscuit baker, in a small private family; good reference.

341 EAST 27TH ST.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN AS cook in a hotel or restaurant; understands all branches of the business.

342 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH WOMAN as cook in a private boarding house; is a first class cook and has best city reference.

347 WEST 57TH ST.—A WOMAN AS GOOD COOK, washer and ironer in a small family; will go for low wages if she can take her little girl with her; willing to go in the country; best reference from last place.

349 WEST 57TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman as cook, by the week, in a first class family.

350 EAST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first class cook; understands her business in all its branches; would assist with washing; best city reference.

402 WEST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook; thoroughly understands her business; will assist in washing; no objection to go to the country; excellent reference.

403 54TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, back room.—A woman as good cook; 8 years' reference.

404 18TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A WOMAN IN A private family as first class cook; is a good baker and understands all kinds of desserts; city reference.

416 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 9TH AVS. rear house.—Two respectable young women; one as cook; the other as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

420 EAST 16TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV., THIRD floor, back room.—As cook, washer and ironer; good city reference. Call for two days.

423 EAST 19TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; is a good washer and ironer and a good baker; no objection to the country; best city reference from last place.

426 EAST 16TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A competent woman as first class pastry cook in a hotel or restaurant; first class city reference. Can be seen for two days.

432 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook, washer and ironer.

443 EAST 15TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable woman as first class cook in a restaurant. Can be seen for two days.

452 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook; will do the plain washing in a private family; best city reference from last place.

454 3D AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS., TWO flights of stairs, front.—A respectable young woman as cook in a private family; understands boning, larding, pastries and cooking of all kinds; five years' best city reference. Call or address.

475 6TH AV., CORNER OF 29TH ST.—A WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer; city reference.

488 7TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.—A respectable woman as good cook; will assist in the washing in a small private family; has the best city reference.

533 3D AV., NEAR 25TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A respectable Protestant girl as cook; would assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country; good reference.

554 WEST ST.—AS GOOD COOK AND TO ASSIST with washing; city reference.

557 7TH AV., NEAR 40TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is neat and obliging; no objection to the country; good references given.

647 10TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRL as cook.

742 7TH AV., CORNER 29TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—Two respectable young girls; one to cook, wash and iron; the other to do chamberwork, waiting and to assist with the washing and ironing, in a private family; good city and country references. Call for two days.

878 2D AV., TOP FLOOR.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS IN a private family; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other for chamberwork, waiting and to assist with the washing; both willing and obliging; city references.

881 6TH AV., BETWEEN 45TH AND 50TH STS.—A respectable girl as plain cook, washer and ironer in a plain American family; best city reference.

897 8TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches; would like to go with a family to the country for the summer months; five years' city reference.

942 3D AV.—A WOMAN AS PLAIN COOK IN A small private family; will assist in the washing and ironing; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days.

1.217 3D AV., FIRST FLOOR, BETWEEN 70TH and 71st sts.—Two respectable girls, who have lived together several years; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

1.284 BROADWAY, NEAR 37TH ST., THIRD floor.—A respectable woman as first class cook; understands meats, soups, boning and larding; can get up all kinds of fancy side dishes, is a first class pastry cook, either for public or private; city reference.

1.419 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH sts.—Two girls; one as first class cook, and the other as chambermaid and waitress in the same house; best city reference.

1.499 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH sts.—As first class cook in a private family; understands French and German cooking; has best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

REMOVAL.

ON OR BEFORE

MAY 1, 1872,

THE OFFICE

OF THE

EVENING TELEGRAM

WILL REMOVE TO

NO. 2 ANN STREET,

HERALD BUILDING.

Chambermaids, &c.

1 WEST 51ST ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND TO AS sist in waiting, or to take care of children; prefers going to the country with a family; best city reference.

2 RUTHERFORD PLACE.—AS FIRST CLASS CHAMbermaid or waitress; private family preferred; three years' reference from last place.

5 WEST 13TH ST.—A LADY, WHO IS GIVING UP housekeeping, is anxious to find a place for her chambermaid to fill that position or take care of a house through the summer. Call for two days, before 1 o'clock.

6 NORFOLK ST., NEAR DIVISION, IN THE store.—A fine, respectable German girl, to do chamberwork and sewing in a good respectable family.

7 EAST 16TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid. Best city reference. Call from 11 to 3.

10 EAST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid; no objection to do fine washing and ironing; thoroughly understands her business; excels in fluting; best city reference.

18 EAST 5TH ST.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND, from 1st June, a situation for her chambermaid, a faithful, capable servant.

22 IRVING PLACE, BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH sts.—A first class girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference.

24 WEST 39TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A young woman as chambermaid and waitress; would assist in the washing and ironing; best reference.

26 EAST 19TH ST.—A VERY RESPECTABLE GIRL as chambermaid; can do all kinds of plain sewing; understands Dressmaking; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

29 PARK ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; one year's reference from last place.

32 WEST 46TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; would go a short distance in the country two years' reference.

43 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid or waitress in a small private family; the only reason for leaving present family breaking up housekeeping. Call this day (Wednesday), between 10 and 1 o'clock.

53 SOUTH 8TH AV., NEAR BLEECKER ST.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist with the washing; city reference.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, REAR.—A REspectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; wages not so much an object as a steady place.

60 41ST ST., NEAR PARK AV.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing in a small private family. Call on Wednesday.

72 WEST 11TH ST.—A NEAT, RESPECTABLE GIRL as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's between 10 and 1 o'clock to-day.

108 WEST 3D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; in a private family; best city reference.

109 WEST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT chamberwork and plain sewing; is willing and obliging; city references.

114 WEST 15TH ST., IN THE REAR, NEAR 6TH AV.—As chambermaid and to do fine washing; best city references given.

116 WEST 3D ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Call for two days.

121 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and take care of children or to do plain sewing; good city reference from her last place.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

124 WEST 49TH ST.—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress in a small private family, or as chambermaid and laundress; good city reference from last place.

125 WEST 30TH ST.—A SMART, OBLIGING GIRL as chambermaid; would assist with the washing.

125 EAST 56TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A competent young woman as chambermaid; will assist with the washing; no objection to country during summer months.

127 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE BASEMENT.—A young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; no objection to the country; three years' reference from last place.

137 7TH AV., CORNER OF 16TH ST.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid; will assist with washing; good references.

140 EAST 65TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid or waitress; has good city reference. Can be seen at her present employers. Call for one week.

140 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as chambermaid and plain sewer or to take care of children.

140 WEST 25TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress or to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to go in the country; good city reference.

147 EAST 32D ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A young girl as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing or to do plain sewing; best city reference from her last place.

147 WEST 52D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable girl to do upstairs work in a private family; good reference if required.

158 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good reference.

159 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and nurse, or chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country; good city reference.

161 EAST 50TH ST., CORNER OF 3D AV., TOP floor.—A young girl in a private family as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to do plain sewing if required; good city reference.

163 WEST 45TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress or to do general housework in a small private family. Call at present employer's, where she can be highly recommended.

167 LEXINGTON AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; best city references from last employers.

197 WEST HOUSTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference from her last place.

199 2D ST., NEAR AV. B.—A GERMAN GIRL AS chambermaid in an American family; best city reference.

200 WEST 40TH ST., CANDY STORE.—A GIRL as chambermaid, and to take care of children.

200 EAST 42D ST., THIRD BELL.—A RESPECTAble young Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress.

200 7TH AV., CORNER 24TH ST., OVER THE bakery.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress or to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

201 EAST 62D ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A young girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; two and a half years' reference

202 EAST 37TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A young woman as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

203 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good reference from last place

204 MADISON AV., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A competent girl as chambermaid and to take care of growing children.

209 7TH AV., CORNER OF 22D ST.—A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

211 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; will assist with washing and ironing; good city reference.

213 EAST 42TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

214 EAST 25TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid and nurse or as chambermaid and fine washer; no objection to the country for the summer months with a city family. Can show best city reference from last place.

216 EAST 17TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.)—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress or to assist in washing. Can be seen for two days.

216 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing; good city reference.

219 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference; no objection to the country.

222 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and to assist with washing; best city references.

222 WEST 18TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A SMART, intelligent girl as chambermaid; would assist with the washing, or would do general housework in a small family; good city reference. Call for three days.

223 EAST 22D ST.—A YOUNG WELSH WOMAN as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; is willing and obliging; good reference.

226 WEST HOUSTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing to do kitchen work on Mondays and Tuesdays; city reference.

227 EAST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Call for one day.

233 WEST 45TH ST.; IN THE GROCERY STORE.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would do plain sewing; no objection to the country; good reference. Call for two days.

236 EAST 54TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—As chambermaid or to take care of children; can be well recommended.

240 WEST 16TH ST., IN THE BAKERY.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid or waitress in a small private family, or as nurse; no objection to the country; reference if required.

241 WEST 22D ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and to assist in washing; good city reference.

242 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; good city references.

242 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; city reference. Call for two days.

249 WEST 33D ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID OR SEAMstress; good references.

251 SPRING ST. NEAR LEROY, ROOM 5.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress or to assist in taking care of children; city reference. Call for two days.

253 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a small private family, or will assist in the care of children; no objection to the country; five years' reference.

256 5TH AV., OVER SHOE STORE.—TWO RESpectable girls; one as chambermaid and waitress; the other as laundress; first class city reference.

265 10TH AV., NEAR 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good reference from last place.

267 WEST 35TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress in a private family.

275 7TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—AS chambermaid; good reference.

286 EAST 2D ST., FIRST FLOOR.—TWO RESPECTable young girls, sisters; one as chambermaid and waitress, or either separately; the other as excellent seamstress or nurse and semstress; understands different sewing machines; no objection to town or country; first class city reference.

289 8TH AV., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and plain sewer, or as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing.

302 WEST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable girl as first class chambermaid or waitress in a private family; best city reference.

302 EAST 28TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A COMPETENT girl as chambermaid and waitress in the city; best city reference. Call or address.

303 WEST 35D ST., NEAR 8TH AV., HER LATE employer's.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress.

304 WEST 21ST ST., FRONT HOUSE, SECOND floor.—Young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; best city reference.

309 WEST 46TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city references.

313 EAST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and seamstress, can operate on machine; or as chambermaid and waitress in a small family; good city references given. Call for two days. Ring third bell.

314 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., present employer's.—As chambermaid and waitress in a small family. Inquire in the forenoon.

317 EAST 34TH ST., AS NURSE AND CHAMBERmaid. Good city reference.

318 EAST 5TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable German girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Call for two days.

318 EAST 22D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable girl to do chamberwork and take care of a child; good city reference.

318 EAST 32TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., IN THE store.—A respectable woman as chambermaid or waitress; good city reference.

323 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing in a private family; best reference at present employer's. Call for two days.

326 EAST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid; is willing to assist with washing and ironing; city reference.

326 EAST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS. A Protestant girl to do chamberwork and waiting; best city reference.

327 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chamber maid, or would wait on table, in a private family; can be highly recommended.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

333 EAST 33D ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A REspectable young woman, lately landed, to do chamberwork or as laundress; has good reference.

333 WEST 49TH ST.—A SMART YOUNG GIRL to assist in chamberwork and taking care of children; no objection to the country; best city references.

338 1ST AV., BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS.—A respectable Protestant young girl as chambermaid and waitress; would assist in washing if required; best city references.

338 EAST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to take care of children; three years' excellent city reference from last place.

351 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; country preferred; five years' reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

354 WEST 22D ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS. (present employer's).—To do upstairs work and assist in waiting, washing and ironing in a small private family.

405 EAST 24TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A, top floor.—A young girl as chambermaid or waitress. Call or address for two days.

411 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL, just landed, as chambermaid in a private family.

430 7TH AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS.—A competent young girl as chambermaid and waitress; excellent references.

451 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and sewing; is a very good buttonhole maker and embroiderer; good city reference from last place.

474 3D AV., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A RESpectable girl as chambermaid and waitress or to take care of children; willing and obliging and will make herself generally useful; best city reference.

491 7TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid or waitress; no objection to mind children; good city reference.

502 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do chamberwork and waiting or would make herself generally useful; best city reference.

511 3D AV., ENTRANCE IN 37TH ST.—A YOUNG woman as first class chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference.

528 WEST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress or to assist with washing, or will do housework in a small private family; best city reference.

545 7TH AV., CORNER OF 37TH ST.—A COMPEtent young woman as chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress in a private family; has the best city reference and prefers the country.

562 2D AV., CORNER 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or as waitress; reference.

581 3D AV., CORNER 33TH ST., RING FOURTH bell.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to washing or ironing; willing and obliging; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Address.

599 GREENWICH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed from Ireland, in a private family as chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Call or address for two days.

633 3D AV., NEAR 41ST ST, THIRD FLOOR, front.—A young girl as chambermaid or waitress. Call for two days.

667 3D AV.—2 PROTESTANT GIRLS, SISTERS; ONE as chambermaid and to assist in waiting or plain sewing; the other to do chamberwork and assist with growing children.

690 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOMS.—A RESpectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist with washing if required; good city reference. Call for two days.

819 9TH AV., BETWEEN 54TH AND 55TH STS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference. Can be seen at present employer's.

881 6TH AV., BETWEEN 42TH AND 50TH STS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress in a plain American family; best city reference.

964 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO DO chamberwork and to assist with washing and ironing; good reference.

1.401 BROADWAY, CORNER 52D ST.—A YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; good city reference.

1.642 2D AV., BETWEEN 85TH AND 86TH STS., first floor.—A German Protestant girl to do upstairs work in a private family.

A LADY GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING WOULD like to procure places for two excellent girls, one as chambermaid, the other as waitress. Can be seen at their present employer's, 17 West 49th st., or 212 5th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GIRL, Protestant religion, in a private family in the country, or for chamberwork. Apply at 47 Barclay street.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1 WHITE'S PLACE, WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH and 8th avs.—A respectable girl as seamstress, by the day or month; understands dressmaking; can operate on machine.

8 AND 10 CLINTON PLACE, 8TH ST., AS FAMILY seamstress or housekeeper, city or country, by a respectable person who is fully competent to fill either position. Good reference. Address SEAMSTRESS.

17 WEST 11TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER desires to make engagements by the day; understands fitting thoroughly; also the different sewing machines; terms moderate. Call on or address M. FEARN.

34 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE.—An experienced dressmaker wishes a few more engagements to go out by the day or week in first class families; receives patterns of the latest style from Paris every month; can cut and fit perfectly; experienced on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good references of character and capability. Call on or address Mrs. N. T. SLACK.

69 WEST 23D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL IN A PRIVATE family as seamstress and to do light chamberwork; is a very neat sewer and can do all kinds of needlework; will take care of a young child.

105 CLINTON PLACE.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker would like to have a few more customers; would go to residences to fit them if required. Address Mrs. NELLIE.

114 MADISON AV.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS seamstress; can operate on Grover & Baker's sewing machine and do all kinds of family sewing; would assist with light chamberwork. Can be seen at her present employer's.

117 GREENWICH AV.—LADIES' DRESSES, LACES, fine muslins and all kinds of clothes to wash and iron; fluting done by machine.

118 MADISON AV.—AS FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS and dressmaker; can cut and fit and sew on machine; city reference.

123 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., room 12.—A dressmaker would like a few more engagements in private families; would like cutting and basting, or can make up suits in the latest styles; city reference.

134 25TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., RING THE BELL.—A first class dressmaker wants a few more families' work by the day; can make ladies' and children's dresses; also boys' and girls' dresses; can do all kinds of family sewing; can work on three machines. Call for two days.

149 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COMPEtent girl as seamstress and to assist with chamberwork; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best city reference.

150 AND 176 (OLD AND NEW NOS.) 7TH AV., BEtween 20th and 21st sts.—A respectable young woman as first class dressmaker and seamstress; operates on several machines; best city reference; no objection to the country.

152 WAVERLEY PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE young Protestant German girl as seamstress and to take care of grown children; best city reference.

155 EAST 39TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGton avs.—A first class and fashionable dressmaker would like a few more engagements to go out by the day; best reference.

165 6TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER wishes a few more days' work; four years' city reference.

212 WEST 25TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker wishes a few more engagements; suits and evening dresses fitted and trimmed in the latest fashion

221 EAST 21ST ST.—A SWEDISH GIRL, WHO IS A competent hand sewer, to go out by the day or week. Address or call.

222 WEST 17TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES a few more engagements to go out by the day or week; understands cutting and fitting. Call or address.

233 WEST 45TH ST., IN STORE.—A MIDDLEaged woman as seamstress, by the day or week; understands dressmaking and family sewing; wages $1 per day; best reference.

246 WEST 47TH ST.—A FASHIONABLE DRESSmaker can cut, fit and trim, to work by the day, in private families. Inquire on the first floor.

330 1ST AV.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES TO GO out by the day, week or month; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can furnish her own if required.

341 1ST AV.—ALL KINDS OF FRENCH EMbroidery and initials done; also pelonaise braided or embroidered; will go out by the day or take work home. Call on or address EMBROIDERER.

348 EAST 3D ST.—A FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS wants a few more customers; would undertake dressmaking; can operate on two machines.

425 WEST 42D ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A competent dressmaker, who thoroughly understands her business, wishes a few more customers by the day; understands all the latest styles. Call on or address Mrs. DOYLE.

464 8TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, cutter and finisher wishes to go out by the day. Ladies waited on at their residences and the work taken home if preferred.

649 6TH AV., IN STORE.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker, late of A. T. Stewart's, will go to ladies' houses by the day or week; best city reference. Address J. G. M.

780 8TH AV., BETWEEN 47TH AND 48TH STS. wing third bell.—A fashionable dressmaker to go out by the day or week in private families; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

802 6TH AV.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS seamstress and to mind young children or to do chamberwork and sewing; no objection to travel; best of city reference. Fifth fourth bell.

841 3D AV.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER AND operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, understands all kinds of family sewing, boys' clothing; would like a few more customers by the day. Call on or address DRESSMAKER. Ring second bell.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

A YOUNG LADY, WHO HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED in Berlin for several years, begged to offer her services to ladies for dressmaking and millinery, according to the first Paris, Vienna and Berlin fashions. Orders will be executed quickly at low prices. Reflecting ladies please address Z. R., box 122 Herald office.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WISHES A FEW MORE customers by the day in first class families or in hotels. Address DRESSMAKER, box 175 Herald Uptown Branch office.

General Housework, &c.

10 ESSEX ST., ROOM 13, TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young woman to do general housework in a small private family; no objection to the country for the summer; best city references.

115 WEST 16TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young girl to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

134 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A young girl, in a small family

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

149 WEST 27TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL as nurse; excellent city reference.

158 WEST 28TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK.—A respectable girl as infant's nurse, to bring it up with the bottle, and, if required, to do some plain sewing or operate on Grover & Baker's machine; best city reference.

159 WEST 29TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A respectable young woman as nurse and to do plain sewing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city reference. Call for two days.

166 WEST 36TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, lately landed, to mind children and do general housework in a small family.

181 TOMPKINS AV., NEAR MYRTLE, BROOKLYN.—A young girl of good qualities as nurse in a good family, to take care of one or two children over four years. Call on or address M. GALE.

187 2D AV.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE, HEALTHY woman, with a full breast of milk, to wet nurse a baby some months old.

188 WEST 23D ST.—A COLORED GIRL AS NURSE and chambermaid. Call on present employer.

200 MOTT ST., REAR BUILDING, FIRST FLOOR.—A respectable married, healthy woman as wet nurse. Call for two days.

201 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as wet nurse; no objection to the country; reference.

202 EAST 21ST ST., SOUTHEAST CORNER OF 3D av.—A young girl, 17 years old, to take of children in a respectable private family; has no objection to the country for the summer months. Call or address for two days.

206 WEST 37TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 2.—A respectable Protestant woman; can take the entire care of young infants or one grown child; is a neat sewer; best city reference.

212 MADISON AV.—AN ENGLISH PERSON TO GO to Europe as nurse for two children; is a good seamstress; does not get sea sick. Address, by letter only, M. A. S.

220 WEST 18TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL TO take care of a baby and run of errands; good city reference.

224 EAST 26TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS child's nurse and seamstress; is willing and obliging; would travel with a family or go in the country; good reference given. Can be seen till engaged.

240 WEST 2D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE; is fully competent of taking care of a baby from its birth and is a first class hairdresser; good reference from her present employer.

246 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, lately landed, to mind children; is willing and obliging; has best reference from last place.

261 25TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL TO take care of children and do plain sewing and make herself generally useful; would go to the country. Call for two days.

268 AV. A, BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS.—A respectable Protestant girl as nurse in a private family.

315 FIFTH AV., CORNER THIRTY-SECOND ST.—A French girl who speaks English, in a private family to take care of children not younger than three years; has best city references; can be seen at present employer's.

316 EAST 60TH ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL as nurse or chambermaid; no objection to go to the country

316 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse; can take care of an infant from its birth; best city reference.

318 EAST 32TH ST.—A SMART GIRL WISHES TO take care of growing children; one who can work on a sewing machine; best city reference. Call for two days.

328 EAST 9TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress; no objection to travel for the summer; best city reference. Call for two days.

331 WEST 40TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs., top floor, back room.—A young girl to take care of children and do plain sewing; no objection to the country; good reference from last place. Apply for two days.

347 7TH AV., NEAR 29TH ST.—AS COMPETENT nurse and seamstress, with city references; willing to travel; is a good operator.

382 3D AV., REAR HOUSE.—AS NURSE IN A PRIvate family; can take entire charge of an infant; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine and plain sewing; best city reference.

390 7TH AV., NEAR 32D ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK room.—A Protestant woman as nurse, or to take care of grown children; no objection to the country; city reference.

394 4TH AV.—A YOUNG PERSON (FRENCH), accustomed to the care of children and a good seamstress. Address (or call for two days, between 11 and 4 o'clock) Mme. FICHON.

405 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to take care of children or do light housework. Ring bell 4.

413 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as nurse, and to make herself generally useful; city reference.

416 4TH AV.—AN OLD LADY AS MONTHLY NURSE, or will go in other sickness; has had many years' experience; is an American and a competent person.

426 4TH AV., NEAR 29TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A young woman as nurse; can take full charge of children and dress ladies' hair and sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objections to travel; best city reference.

454 3D AV., TWO FLIGHTS OF STAIRS, IN THE front, between 31st and 32d sts.—A respectable young woman as competent nurse; can take full charge of an infant from its birth; has best city references. Call or address.

535 CANAL ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROtestant woman as nurse. Address.

543 8TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL IN A NICE FAMILY to take care of children. Call from 10 to 12.

557 6TH AV.—A MIDDLE-AGED ENGLISH SICK nurse is disengaged; can be recommended by first class families and medical gentlemen; would take entire care of an invalid.

570 5TH AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S, WHERE she has lived six years).—A Protestant woman as infant's nurse; fully competent to take a child from the monthly nurse.

629 6TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children and to do light chamberwork; no objections to the country; good city reference.

631 2D AV., BETWEEN 34TH AND 35TH STS., SECond floor.—A respectable young woman as nurse and chambermaid; is competent of taking charge of a baby from its infancy; is a neat sewer; best reference.

667 2D AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.—A young German girl to take care of growing children and do plain sewing, or to travel with a family.

669 GREENWICH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl as infant's nurse; no objection to go with a family to Europe. Can be seen for two days at last employer's.

684 LEXINGTON AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 37TH sts.—A most reliable, trustworthy, young woman as first class waitress and chambermaid; highest testimonials as to character and capability from her present employer, where she can be seen.

721 6TH AV., UP STAIRS.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as nurse and seamstress, or to take care of a baby; private family; city reference.

737 5TH AV., CORNER 42D ST.—A PROTESTANT woman as good nurse; is patient and kind to children and will discharge her duties faithfully; has best city references.

745 3D AV., FOURTH BELL.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and seamstress; four years' reference from last employer.

769 3D AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG MARRIED woman wishes a child to bring up on the bottle. Call or address.

A RESPECTABLE AND KIND-HEARTED PERSON would like a situation to take care of an invalid lady; is a nice sewer. Address Mrs. LOUD, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS nurse or maid; would go to Europe; is never sea sick; good reference. Address W. A. C., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH YOUNG WOMAN, seven months from England, wishes to meet with a family going to England, and would take a situation as nurse; will return if required. Good reference. Address M. F., box 150 Herald office.

Waitresses, &c.

10 NEW NO. 40 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl as waitress and chambermaid or chambermaid and laundress in a small family. Apply at her present employer's.

28 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as waitress and chambermaid; refers to her present employer, where she can be seen to-day from 9 to 12.

30 WEST 3D ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as waitress in a private family; no objection to the country for the summer. Call at present employer's.

33 5TH AV., CORNER 16TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYer's).—A respectable young girl as waitress in a private family, or to do chamberwork alone; no objection to the country for the summer.

45 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's.

139 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class waitress; in city or country; understands her business in all its branches.

142 EAST 51ST ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A young girl as first class waitress; city reference; no objection to the country for the summer.

204 MADISON AV., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A competent girl as first class waitress or parlor maid.

213 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable young girl as waitress and to assist in chamberwork; no objection to the country for the summer; six years' reference.

215 EAST 17TH STREET.—A LADY LEAVING TOWN, wishes to find situations for two sisters in the same family; as waitress and chambermaid; can recommend them highly. Call at present employer's.

224 WEST 12TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women; one as waitress alone; the other as chambermaid, to assist with washing or ironing or plain sewing; best city reference.

235 WEST 21ST ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A competent girl as waitress and chambermaid. Can be seen for two days.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class waitress; would take care of children; good reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Waitresses, &c.

308 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS waitress and chambermaid, or to do chamberwork and plain washing; best city reference.

309 MADISON AV., PRESENT PLACE.—A RESPECTable girl as first class waitress; understands the care of silver perfectly; also all kinds of salads, dressings; is neat and tidy; best city references. Call for two days

331 WEST 26TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable young girl as first class waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference from last place.

405 EAST 29TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A RESPECTable young girl as waitress and to do plain sewing, or would do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; is thoroughly competent and willing and obliging; best reference if required.

460 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class waitress; best city reference.

460 6TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS; NO objection to go in the country with a family; excellent reference.

490 6TH AV., ROOM 9.—TWO RESPECTABLE young girls; one as waitress; the other as chambermaid and to assist with the washing in a private boarding house; city or country.

567 3D AV., NEAR 37TH ST., FIRST FLOOR front.—A tidy young girl as waitress; would assist in chamberwork; is a nice sewer; can operate; would go in the country for the summer; best city reference.

Miscellaneous.

3 GARDEN ROW, WEST 11TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A woman to go out housecleaning or washing by the day.

14 6TH AV., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A GERMAN, from Hanover, as lady's maid and seamstress, or as nurse and governess. Call between 1 and 2 o'clock.

18 EAST 28TH ST.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH WOMAN, as linen room maid in a hotel, or would travel with a lady going to Europe; is a good sewer and understands hairdressing; or would accept any situation of trust and responsibility. References from her present employer. Address M. Murry.

30 COMMERCE ST., BASEMENT.—A PERSON WHO understands altering and laying of carpets wishes employment by the day or week. Mrs. PARKER.

34 EAST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG FRENCH LADY AS lady's maid in a first class family going to Europe. Address E. S., at Mme. D'Anlin's.

89 WEST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., top floor, rear.—A respectable woman to go out by the day or to take in work; can give good reference.

123 WEST 24TH ST., ROOM 5.—A LADY'S MAID, AS seamstress; understands travelling through Europe; speaks French.

126 GREENWICH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESpectable woman to go out by the day to do housecleaning or washing and ironing. Call for two days.

141 EAST 43D ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN AS LADY'S maid; is a good seamstress and hairdresser. Address L. S.

173 HUDSON ST.—AN ELDERLY AMERICAN widow lady wishes a home in a gentleman's family; can make herself very useful; has great experience in sickness; home more an object than high wages. Call for two days.

187 ELIZABETH ST., BETWEEN SPRING AND Prince, room 3.—Two respectable German girls in a respectable American family.

222 EAST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do housecleaning, or would like to get offices to clean, or would go a few hours a day to do housework. Call on or address Mrs. McELROY.

226 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman to go out by the day to scrub, wash and iron.

230 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AV.—A respectable young woman, lately landed; a nice family more an object than wages.

296 CLINTON ST., BROOKLYN.—A FRENCH young lady as companion to young ladies; willing to employ her time in sewing or any other light employment. Address Miss L. M.

335 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable woman to go out by the day to do housecleaning or washing; good reference.

409 EAST 12TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY from the old country, in some respectable family; is willing and obliging. Call in the bakery.

413 EAST 17TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable widow woman, to go out by the day housecleaning, washing or cleaning offices. Call for three days. Mrs. SMITH,

498 2D AV., CORNER 28TH ST.—A YOUNG person, English by birth, as lady's maid and seamstress; is a good sewer; no objection to travel; best city reference.

715 6TH AV., NEAR 42D ST., IN MILLINERY.—AN English woman, experienced in travelling, would go to Europe or elsewhere about June; speaks French and has good reference.

1,317 BROADWAY, IN THE STORE.—A YOUNG girl desires a situation in a store; speaks French and English; wages no object until the business is learned; is capable of holding a position; best city reference.

A PROTESTANT WIDOW DESIRES A POSITION OF usefulness and trust in the country in a Christian family from May 1; satisfactory reference. Address PERMANENT, box 139 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL WANTS A PLACE as first class parlor or chamber maid in a private family going to the country for the summer; best reference. Address CHAMBERMAID, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A LADY WISHES TO SECURE A HOME BY OR BEfore the 1st of May, where she may by assisting in the duties of the family receive a moderate remuneration; the lady has her own sewing machine. Address Miss E. B., Brooklyn Post office, L. I.

Intelligence Offices.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, CAPAble and trustworthy, constantly found at 308 Bowery, entrance on 1st st. Mrs. LOWE.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

25 WOOSTER ST.—AS SALESLADIES IN A WHOLEsale Confectionery.—Two young ladies of four years' experience. Call or address.

155 EAST 21ST ST.—AS GOVERNESS, BY A YOUNG lady; competent to teach the English branches and music; unexceptionable references given if required. May be seen until Saturday.

338 EAST 14TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY, A COMPEtent hairdresser, wishes a few more ladies; terms moderate. Call on or address ADVERTISER.

A MIDDLE-AGED LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS governess in a family of young children; can teach English, Latin, French and music. Address H. M., box 138 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A YOUNG GIRL WHO HAS HAD SOME EXPErience in packing perfumery and fancy goods, would like a situation in some good house at a similar occupation. Address E. F. CRAWFORD, care of Mrs. Richard, 59 Seammel st., New York.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES AN ENGAGEMENT AS governess to young children in a Christian family, where she will be treated as one of them, or as companion, teacher of English branches, music, sewing, plain and fancy. Address E. G., Brooklyn Post office.

A REFINED YOUNG SWISS LADY DESIRES A position as governess to young children, or lady's companion; speaks French and German fluently; understands music and needlework; would assist with housekeeping. Call or address, at present employer's, 46 East 59th st.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MILLINER and dressmaker wishes to be engaged by private families. Inquire at the store, 106 East Houston st.

WANTED—A PLACE IN A GALLERY, BY A YOUNG lady who knows a little about touching up negatives. Address, stating terms, VIGNETTE, box 139 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GOOD COOK AND CHAMBERMAID WANTED immediately—Colored preferred. 33 King st.

A GIRL TO WORK, COOK AND LAUNDRESS; CITY references required. Apply at 343 West 34th st.

A.—LADIES OUT OF EMPLOYMENT OR WISHING to add to their income, can hear of a respectable and lucrative position at No. 7 Warren st., office 2d. up stairs.

A GIRL WANTED—AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNdress; wages $12. Apply, with city reference, at 446 West 20th st.

A FEW FIRST CLASS MILLINERS WANTED; also several experienced saleswomen, at LYLE'S, 6th av., corner 23d st.

A FIRST CLASS COOK, ALSO LAUNDRESS, WANTed; must be Protestants; to go with the family into the country in the summer. Apply at 225 West 24th st.

A FIRST CLASS NURSE WANTED—ONE WHO thoroughly understands taking care of an infant; no others need apply. Call for two days at 353 West 28th st.

A FIRST CLASS OPERATOR ON WHEELER & Wilson's machine for ladies' and children's underwear, at C. SHERWOODS', 289 4th av.

A GOOD OPERATOR WANTED—FOR FINE SEWING on Grover & Baker's machine by the day; also girl for general housework. Apply at 321 West 52d st.

A YOUNG WOMAN WANTED—TO CUT THE BUTton holes and assist generally in our custom shirt department; must be a good shirt hand herself. Apply to UNION ADAMS & CO., 637 Broadway.

A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork for a small family; must be neat and tidy and a good cook, washer and ironer. Apply at 22 Vesey st., third floor. Ask for Mr. Young.

A GERMAN WOMAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF TWO two misses; must be an excellent seamstress and have good city references. Apply from 11 to 1 o'clock at No. 8 West 38th st.

A NEAT LADY THOROUGHLY COMPETENT TO CONduct the housekeeping of a private family on Murray Hill, and to whom such a position would be desirable, may hear of a pleasant and permanent home by addressing with references, box 1,286 Post office. None but parties of the highest respectability and qualifications are invited to answer.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—CALL, prepared for work, at 12 West 13th st.

DRESS MAKERS WANTED.—NONE BUT BEST hands need apply at 13 East 15th st.

F.—ONE HUNDRED GOOD FINISHERS WANTED—On ladies' suits. Apply to D. B. BABCOCK, 107 and 109 Church st.

FOUR GOOD DRESSMAKERS WANTED—AT WAGES, and four more to learn to fit and jacket work. Apply at early rooms of the PARISIAN FORMULA, 202 5th av., over Macy's.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

GOOD DRESSMAKERS WANTED—AT MISSES LEE'S, 126 East 13th st., near 3d av.

GERMAN WOMAN WANTED—AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress, understanding a Wheeler & Wilson machine. Call at 24 West 46th st.

GIRLS WANTED.—PLACES READY. HIGHEST wages, no delay; come and see, at ODELL'S, 102 West 34th st., near Broadway, the largest and best office in the city.

50 GIRLS WANTED—TO LEARN TO MAKE CIGARS. Apply at factory, corner of West and Kent sts., Greenpoint, near ferries.

LADY AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS FOR A FIRST class line of goods; large percentage. G. A. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 7 Murray st., room 24.

LADIES.—WORK FURNISHED AT HOME TO PAY for Wood and Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines on instalments. Instructions free. NEW YORK MACHINE STITCHING COMPANY, 43 Bleecker street.

OPERATOR ON GROVER & BAKER'S MACHINE wanted.—Also first class dressmakers. 649 6th av., near 38th st.

O.—FIRST CLASS OPERATORS WANTED, ON Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines, with or without their own, to make ladies' suits; no work given out. Apply to D. B. BABCOCK, 107 and 109 Church street.

SALESLADY WANTED—A YOUNG LADY THOROughly acquainted with the millinery business, to whom a good salary will be paid. Inquire at 284 3d av.

SALESWOMEN WANTED—FOR THE HOSIERY, LACE and fancy goods. Must understand the business thoroughly; none others need apply. OWEN JONES, 167, 169 and 171 6th av.

TO SHIRT MAKERS, MANUFACTURERS OF LADIES' suits, &c., &c.—A party in Brooklyn, who has facilities for manufacturing and giving out work on Wheeler & Wilson's and Wilcox & Gibbs' and other machines, is prepared to contract for all classes of work in any quantity. Address A. B. C., Herald office.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS AND APPRENTICES AT 656 3d av.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS.—APPLY at 101 West 23th st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS. CALL AT 115 East 17th st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—SIX GOOD DRESSMAKers, at 348 6th av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS LAUNdress. Apply at 49 5th av., between 9 and 11 A. M.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK, WHO WILL DO fine washing and ironing. Apply at 125 West 65th st.

WANTED—A SMART GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call for two days at 419 10th av.

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork and as plain cook. Apply at 237 East 19th st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS AT MME. BERNHEIM'S, 19 Brevoort place.

WANTED—A GIRL, ABOUT 16, TO DO LIGHT housework. Apply at 253 Elizabeth st., near Bleecker.

WANTED—A COOK AND TO DO DOWNSTAIRS work; also a young girl as nurse in same family, with city references. Call at 169 West 12th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS PROTESTANT COOK; city reference required. Apply at 24 East 39th st., before 10 o'clock A. M., or at 5 P. M.

WANTED—MACHINE OPERATORS AND GOOD COMpetent dressmakers, none others need apply. E. GOLDRITH, 14 East 16th st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A COMPETENT young woman, to cook, wash and iron. Apply, with city reference, at 389 6th av., between 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR AMERICAN GIRL TO DO housework of small private family washing and ironing. Apply at 127 East 27th st., basement door.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WILLING TO ASSIST with the washing and ironing. Apply, before 1 o'clock, at 16 East 54th st.

WANTED—A PERSON TO DO FAMILY SEWING ON Wheeler & Wilson's machine At 570 7th av., between 40th and 41st sts.

WANTED—A GOOD, INTELLIGENT GIRL TO DO general house and kitchen work. Apply at 422 East 50th st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, TWO colored girls, cook and nursegirl. Apply, with unexceptionable reference, from 10 till 2, at 125 West 45th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, BY THE day or week. Best references necessary. Apply at 114 East 45th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; good wages given to a competent person with good reference. 89 2d av.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS HANDS, TO FINISH AND trim dresses; only perfect need apply. 21 East 16th st., two doors west of Union square.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID, TO HELP WITH FINE washing and ironing; reference required. Apply at 103 East 65th st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEWORK and assist in the care of children. Mrs. BENNETT, 324 West 42d st., from 2 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL, WITH CITY REFERENCES, TO do chamberwork, take care of children and make herself useful, at 421 West 23th st., near 9th av.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—50 FIRST CLASS DRESSmakers; steady work and good wages. Apply at B. ALTMAN & CO'S., 351 and 353 6th av.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply, with reference, at 322 East 32d st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, WITH GOOD city references, as waitress. Apply at No. 1 East 17th st., corner 5th av.

WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD DRESSMAKERS. NONE but competent hands need apply at 225 4th av., corner 29th st. Come prepared to work.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT AS GOOD COOK, WILLing to assist with the plain washing and ironing; city references required. Call at 159 West 44th st.

WANTED—A SMART GIRL TO DO CHAMBERWORK and assist in washing and ironing. Apply, with references, at 305 Broome st., near Forsyth.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO CHAMBERWORK AND plain sewing and assist in taking care of children in a small private family. Apply at 555 Broome st., between 10 and 2 o'clock on Wednesday.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK AND LAUNDRESS for the summer, at Drs. STRONG'S Remedial Institute, Saratoga Springs. Apply by letter, giving references and price.

WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE, HEALTHY WET nurse to nurse a child at her own house; one living in the neighborhood of Central Park preferred. Address, with reference, R. S. V. P., Herald office.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, ONE THAT can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at 169 East 35th st., on Wednesday, between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; one who understands plain cooking, washing and ironing. Apply at 121 Macdougal st.

WANTED—A NURSE FOR A SMALL INSTITUTION, wages $12; also one for general housework in the country, $10; city reference required. Apply at 128 2d av., before 12 M.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK AND ASSIST IN the washing and ironing for a small family; she must be a good bread baker and bring city references. Apply, between the hours of 9 and 12, at No. 2 West 29th st.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, AN ASSISTANT housekeeper and companion; must understand the business; permanent and pleasant home. Call at 152 Broadway, room 23, between 10 and 2.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS, AS COOK, washer and ironer and chambermaid and child's nurse, in a small private family; best references required. 35 Beekman place, between 50th and 51st sts., east side.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family; a good washer and ironer and plain cook; city references required. Apply at 413 East 57th st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO ASSIST THE LAUNDRESS and do some chamberwork; good references required. Call at No. 6 Washington square, Wednesday morning, April 24.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good washer and ironer, and good plain cook; two in family, and will be the only servant in the house. Apply at 168 West 32d st.

WANTED—A GOOD PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO general housework, to go to Connecticut. Apply, between 9 and 10 A. M. or 4 and 5 P. M., at 107 Fulton st., room 8.

WANTED—TO GO TO THE WEST, A GERMAN WOman as nurse and seamstress; best city references required. Call at room 238 St. James Hotel, between the hours of 12 and 2 Wednesday, April 24.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILDREN. Good wages will be paid. City references required. German or American preferred. Apply at 358 West 56th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, COMPETENT as nurse and seamstress; city reference required. Apply Tuesday and Wednesday, from 11 to 1 o'clock, at 20 West 20th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK; MUST BE A good baker, washer and ironer; also a chambermaid and waitress; best city references required. Apply at 161 West 44th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, in a private family, who can come well recommended from her last place. Apply at 358 West 36th st., from 10 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS OPERATORS ON WILLCOX & Gibbs' machines; also first rate dressmakers and an errand girl. Come prepared for work to Miss MAGINN, 177 4th av.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS NURSE FOR A YOUNG baby, to bring it up on the bottle. She must also do plain sewing. City reference required. Call at 18 East 35th st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST CLASS laundresses and to assist with chamberwork; also an experienced German nurse to take care of children and do light chamberwork; references required. Apply at 39 East 30th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK FOR THE CITY; MUST be a first rate shirt ironer and baker; none need apply without good references. Further information by applying at the book store of Albert West, 1,448 Broadway, between 39th and 40th sts.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE ELDERLY WOMAN to take charge of and keep in order a very small house and cook breakfast for a gentleman; only no family. Address box 2,026 Post office, with name, unexceptionable references; none others will be noticed.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER AND seamstress, a situation in a private family; is a good cutter and fitter and works on four machines; has good references. Apply Working Women's Protective Union, 23 Bleecker st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—THE SERVICES OF A YOUNG WOMAN (widow preferred), from 6 to 7 every morning, to attend to the chamberwork of one small room; salary $15 per month; a young woman of respectability engaged during the day and willing to be punctual and cleanly will find this a good position. Address MARSH, box 104 Herald office.

50 GIRLS WANTED—TO LEARN TO MAKE CIGARS. Apply at factory, corner of West and Kent sts., Greenpoint, near ferries.

116 WEST 11TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework in a small, private family; references required.

130 WEST 2D ST.—COLORED COOK WANTED, IN a boarding house; must be first class; wages for summer months $20. Also a first class chambermaid to assist in waiting at dinner. City references required.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

$30.—A RELIABLE, HARD-WORKING YOUNG man with unexceptionable references will give this amount each to any person procuring him a permanent situation to attend a bank or office. Address R., 148 Mercer st.

213 1ST AV. (SHOE STORE).—MAN AND WIFE AS cooks in a first class country hotel. Address F. L. A.

335 WEST 42D ST.—A COLORED MAN, AS COOK OR waiter, in a restaurant or boarding house. Call on or address COOK, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD REFERENCE WISHES A situation as private waiter with a respectable family, at No. 2 West 16th st., best reference.

A YOUNG MAN, WILLING TO WORK, WISHES A situation; good reference; Address G. F., No. 4 Washington alley, near University place.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION IN A wholesale business or a position of trust; security and reference at hand. Address ANDREW NOLTING, 442 West 19th st.

A COURIER, WHO SPEAKS SEVEN LANGUAGES, and who has travelled in Europe five years, wishes a re-engagement with a family or gentleman; best references. Address COURIER, 848 6th av.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SIngle, sober, reliable man; careful, experienced city driver; excellent groom; always obliging; first class city reference. Address W., box 143 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, SPEAKING English, French and German, wishes a situation to travel with a gentleman or family; reference. Address T. M. D., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN JUST ARRIVED FROM EUROPE wants employment as private servant, or a return to Europe as family courier; speaks four languages and thoroughly understands his business; best references given. Address F. T., 48 West st.

BARTENDER.—A RESPECTABLE, SMART YOUNG man, just landed from Ireland, wishes a situation as bartender or assistant bartender in a business house. Address, for four days, J. D., Herald office.

BARTENDER.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUAtion as bartender; can be well recommended, being in the one situation since he came to the country. Apply at 125 Prince st., corner of Wooster st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST CLASS BARKEEPER in a first class place; hotel in the city or country. Address J. H. P., 324 6th av. Can be seen for two days, from 10 till 3 o'clock.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY, SOBER, HONest young German, as porter in store or factory; satisfying reference given. Call on or address F. C. G., No. 7 Chambers st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WAITER IN A PRIVATE family, by a young man; speaks French, German and English; city references. Call on or address for two days JAILLON, No. 250 West 20th st.

TO HOTEL PROPRIETORS.—FIRST CLASS WAITER (English) wants a situation for the season, or otherwise; town or country; aged 36; strictly sober and active; many years' experience at the principal hotels on the English sea coast; perfectly understands his business in all its branches. Address for three days H. W., Paterson Post office, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, EITHER IN the country or city; good city reference. Apply at 12 Park pl.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GERMAN, AS waiter in a private family; best city references given. Address F. R., No. 3 East 126th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN OF good general business ideas, from ten years' experience, and a good accountant; references unexceptionable. Address P. SANDERS, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUTH, AGED 18, LIVING WITH his parents, a situation in some wholesale house, to learn the business; is a good penman and correct at figures; good reference. Address T. H. F., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN who lately arrived, a situation as porter or in some capacity; is strong and not afraid of work. Call at 115 West 33d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BARTENDER, BY A young man, who is strictly temperate and understands his business thoroughly; can give best city reference. Call on or address J. B., 63 Amity st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, 19 years old; is willing to make himself generally useful in some business house; best of reference. Address P. R., Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A COUPLE OF GOOD AUCTIONEERS WANTED—TO travel in large vans and sell. A profitable offer made by applying to GEIN BROTHERS, 58th st. and 1st av.

A LIVE MAN WANTED—TO SELL COAL ON COMmission for an old established yard. Address COAL, Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—IN A COTTON HOUSE, BY a young man from New Orleans, who has had four years' experience. Address N. O., box 138 Herald office.

ACCOUNTS ADJUSTED AND BOOKS BALANCED and scientifically kept; books balanced, however complicatedly confused. Address A. B. C., box 3,532 Post office.

AT M'MENAMY, HESS & CO.'S—A COMPETENT and well recommended unmarried salesman wanted, to make small trips when required; dry goods man preferred; salary $20. Apply at 125 Broadway, after 10.

A YOUNG MAN, 21 YEARS OF AGE, DESIRES A situation, May 6, as assistant bookkeeper; or would like to travel for a good house; best reference from last employer. Address G., Herald office.

A GERMAN, AGED 28, EXPERT BOOKKEEPER and correspondent, desires employment in a merchant's, broker's or real estate office in some respectable capacity. Address R. R. V., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, AGED 21, SPEAKING ENGLISH and German, desires a situation in any capacity in some wholesale house or office; best reference from last employer. Address C. H. E., Herald office.

A YOUNG IRISHMAN, JUST LANDED, WANTS A situation as assistant bookkeeper; writes well and is a correct accountant, having good testimonials. Address P. O. T., Eagle Hotel, 14 Greenwich st.

A FRENCHMAN, FIRST CLASS CHEESE, IS OPEN to an engagement or partnership; is acquainted with all chemical novelties. Address B., box 125 Herald office.

A SCOTCHMAN WANTS A FIRST CLASS COACHman's or groom's situation; served some of the best families in the city. Call on or address SCOTCHMAN, 247 East 28th st.

A FEW ENERGETIC AGENTS OR TRAVELLING salesmen will learn of a first class chance for profitable business; $10 daily. Call at or address 645 Broadway, up stairs, office 1.

A YOUNG MAN, 19 YEARS OF AGE, CONVERSING in the German and French languages, writing a nice hand, and with knowledge of bookkeeping and correspondence, wishes a situation in an office or store. Address J. G., Herald office.

A GERMAN, PERFECT IN BOOKKEEPING AND correspondence, being likewise a skilled accountant, desires a permanent situation in a respectable house; moderate salary expected; good references. Address BUCHER, Herald office.

AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY, AGED 35, A POSItion as housekeeper, for a middle aged gentleman, or any position of trust; fully competent; city references. Address, appointing interview, S. J. G., Herald office, this week.

A GENTLEMAN OR LADY OF GOOD ADDRESS can earn $5 or more per day easily and honorably among the better classes of the public; no charges or capital required; or salary $20. Address A. D., box 124 Herald Up or Down Town office.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED WINE AND LIQUOR house wants to engage the services of a first class man to solicit the trade of good houses in the city. Very good terms will be made with such a person. Those who do not understand the business need not apply. Address for one week J. M., box 153 Herald office.

A TRUSTWORTHY AND EXPERIENCED YOUNG man, who refers to present employers for character and capacity, desires a position in a business where ability and honesty will bring advancement; salary of less importance than future prospects; can give cash security or bonds if requisite. Address W. M. L., box 1,621 Post office.

A LIVE YANKEE, OF ABILITY, EXPERIENCE, business tact and thorough qualifications, desires a position as business manager, superintendent, general agent, buyer, salesman, confidential clerk, private secretary, or any employment where brains and Yankee energy and push are needed. Address CONNECTICUT, box 154 Herald office.

BONA FIDE.—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD BUSINESS habits and able to give ample security desires to undertake the agency in Belgium of any important manufacturing business. Address postpaid, E. M., office of Publicity, 49 Rue de Middelstraat, Brussels, Belgium

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom; no objections to city or country; first class city reference. Address F. D., box 109 Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION AS coachman; 8½ years' reference from last place; can drive four in hand or tandem; married; one child; no objections to country. Address H. W. B., box 186 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a first class single man; thoroughly understands his business; is perfectly sober, willing and obliging and has six years' first class city reference from last employer. Call on or address for two days, C. S. P., 9 University place, in harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE married man; is a good vegetable gardener and farmer; thoroughly understands rearing vegetables, laying out, care and management of a gentleman's place; can milk; understands care of horses; is a good driver; has best reference. Address M. G., box 123 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND TO take charge of a plain garden, by a young married man; no family; is sober, industrious; good, careful driver; willing to make himself generally useful; can milk; would like a small cottage to live in on the place; best references from last employer. Call at or address for three days 243 East 44th st., between 2d and 3d ave.

37 UNION SQUARE, IN SADDLERY STORE, BE-tween 16th and 17th st.—A respectable married man as coachman; small encumbrance; long experience in care of horses and carriages; eight years' reference. Call on or address for two days J. M.

REMOVAL.

ON OR BEFORE

MAY 1, 1872,

THE OFFICE

OF THE

EVENING TELEGRAM

WILL REMOVE TO

NO. 2 ANN STREET,

HERALD BUILDING.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A FISH PACKER WANTED—AT TOTTEN, CASTREE & HAVENS', 27 Jay st.

A GENTS—MEN OR BOYS MAKE $5 TO $8 A DAY selling my new corn sheller; retails $1 50. R. MORROW, 33 Cortlandt st.

A GENTS WANTED—TO SOLICIT LIFE INSURANCE. Apply at the Republic Life Insurance Company's, 409 Broadway.

A SSISTANT CLERKS, BOOKKEEPERS, COPYISTS, porters, watchmen, coachmen, gardeners wanted, immediate employment, at No. 4 West 14th st., room 15.

A N ENERGETIC GENTLEMAN, CAPABLE OF MAN-aging an office business; salary $12 per week—first month. WHITING & CO., Nos. 5 and 7 Dey street, third floor.

A N EXTRA CHANCE.—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, GIRLS, learn Telegraphy, $20. We are now prepared to give positions. THOMPSON'S College, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute. Day and evening.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS—LEXINGTON AV., corner 25th st.—Wanted, an honest, intelligent, industrious strictly American, Englishman or Turk, not older than 25 years; must be well recommended.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED, FROM 16 TO 18 YEARS old, who resides with his parents, near by, to make himself generally useful in stock, go errands, &c.; must be very steady and come well recommended. One who has knowledge of white goods preferred. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M., to G. SIDENBERG & CO., 506 Canal st.

A BOY WANTED—IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE. Address, in own handwriting, with all particulars, box 1,048 Post office.

A EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS FOR SEWING MA-chines can make favorable arrangements at 294 Bowery.

A EMPLOYMENT.—AN ACTIVE MAN WANTED AS deliverer or country agent. Apply at 27 Beekman st., third floor, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

A WANTED—TWO OR THREE GOOD CANVASSERS. Call at No. 1 South William st., from 8 to 10 o'clock A. M.

A WANTED—A YOUNG, UNMARRIED MAN, AS PORter and messenger in a railway office. Address box 3,183 New York Post office.

A WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT BOY, WELL RE-commended; $3 per week. Address box 5,072, Post-office, city.

A WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MAN OYSTER COOK. Apply, after 11 o'clock, at the Oyster Bay, 1,144 Broadway, near 26th st.

A WANTED—A SOBER, STEADY MAN, HAVING small capital, to assist in a pleasant office business; good pay. Apply at 205 Broadway, third floor, front.

A WANTED—A BOY OR YOUNG MAN IN A GENTLE-men's furnishing store. Apply to B. WATERBURY, 286 Broadway.

A WANTED—AN AMERICAN BOY, BETWEEN 16 and 20 years of age. Apply, between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M., at 332 Pearl st.

A WANTED—TWO OR THREE RESPECTABLE LADS, to wait in a saloon. Apply between 9 and 10 o'clock at No. 1 William st. for two or three days.

A WANTED—A BOY OF RESPECTABLE FAMILY, AS cash and errand boy. Apply at 929 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.

A WANTED—A MAN AS BOATKEEPER AND STEW-ard on a small yacht where no other man is kept. Apply before 10 o'clock A. M. at 182 West 10th st.

A WANTED—A CANVASSER OF SPLENDID ABILI-ties and influence, hopeful, full of courage, willing to work for permanent good position. Address LEO, box 2,253 Post office.

A WANTED—A STOUT BOY, ABOUT 15, IN A BOOK-store and printing office. One having a good address and willing to work may apply, with references, at 48 Grand st.

A WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 YEARS OF age, having some experience in the insurance business, and residing with his parents. Address, in handwriting of applicant, EXCELSIOR, Herald office.

A WANTED—A STRONG BOY, ABOUT 15 YEARS OF age, in a wholesale millinery house, to make himself generally useful; best reference required. Address E., box 104 Herald office.

A WANTED—A RELIABLE LAD AS COLLECTOR AND generally useful in a down town stationery store. Address, in applicant's handwriting, stating references and required salary, box 2,475 Post office.

A WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY, SEA-men, ordinary seamen, first and second class firemen, mechanics and landsmen. Apply 196 South street, New York. E. & J. W. RODE.

A WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PORTER AND PACK-er; a young man accustomed to packing glassware and to cutting glass preferred. Apply, with references, at 555 Broadway, second floor, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

A WANTED—A VERY FEW CANVASSERS OF EXPE-rience to sell a first class book. None wanted but men of women of integrity, activity and tact. Apply to J. B. FORD & CO., 27 Park place, New York.

A WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, WITH some knowledge of butter trade, to canvass the city; must speak German. Apply this day, from 3 to 5, at 112 Broadway, room 10.

A WANTED—AN ACTIVE AND INTELLIGENT BOY, from 15 to 18 years of age, who can speak German, to make himself useful about a hotel; good wages given; references required. Apply at 331 Broadway, after 10.

A WANTED—A BOY, BETWEEN 14 AND 17, IN A LAW office; must be of American birth and parentage and bring unexceptionable references. JOHNSON & WARD, 137 Broadway.

A WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AN AMERICAN LAD, 16 or 17 years of age; one who can figure and write, to travel with a young colored man who will give public exhibitions with magic lantern and stereoscopic views; parents must give their consent; $18 per month and board. Address for this week W. A. T. SMITH, Temperance Hotel, Syracuse, N. Y.

9 MEN WANTED—A GOOD FARMER, A GOOD driver and plain gardener; single men. Apply at 12 o'clock to R. S. TITUS, at D. Ryer & Co.'s, 124 (centre row) West Washington Market.

THE TRADES.

A BOY, 16 YEARS OLD, DESIRES TO LEARN A trade; carpenter's prefered. Address A. B. C., 503 West Thirty-fourth st.

A PAPERHANGER WANTED.—NONE BUT A GOOD hand need apply at 876 6th av.

A PRINTING.—A COMPETENT PARTY WANTED TO canvass work for a first class printing house. Address P. H., Herald office.

A PHOTOGRAPHY.—WANTED, A YOUNG LADY EXPE-rienced in assorting, mounting, retouching and finishing photographs. Apply to G. F. E. PEARSALL, corner Fulton and Tillary sts., Brooklyn.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS CUSTOM cutter; best reference as to ability, &c. Address F. K., box 151 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A MECHANICAL ENGI-neer, either as draughtsman or constructor. Address DRAUGHTSMAN, care of FH. FITZ, 18 North William st.

A WANTED—WATCH CASE MAKERS AND SPRING-ers. H. W. EVANS, French's Hotel.

A WANTED—A GOOD LETTERER AT 29 EAST 19TH ST., corner Broadway.

A WANTED—A GOOD PRESSMAN IN A DYEING AND scouring establishment. 1,237 Broadway.

A WANTED—TWO WATCH CASE ENGRAVERS, EX-clusively for gold work. Apply at No. 1 Bond st., upper floor. JOHN F. COMINS.

A WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS JEWELLERS, ON Diamond work. Apply to BATTELLE & TAYLOR, No. 9 Maiden lane.

A WANTED—FOR WHALING VOYAGES, COOPERS, carpenters, blacksmiths, cooks and stewards. Apply at 37 West st., corner of Exchg. D. L. TEARE.

A WANTED—GLASS AND CHINA DECORATORS; rapid flowers and ornamenting for forrest; also used to style. Apply to NEW YORK SAND BLAST, 102 and 104 West 42d st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FILLE FRANÇAISE, PARLANT ANGLAIS, DE-sire voyager en Europe avec une famille, comme bonne d'enfants ou femme de chambre. S'adresser par lettre aux initiales A. P., 681 av. Washington, Brooklyn.

UNE JEUNE FRANÇAISE DESIRE SE PLACER dans une famille pour voyager en ou sans enfants, en comme femme de chambre. S'adresser chez E. Louis Jeange, 342 rue Lafayette.

UNE FRANÇAISE NOUVELLEMENT ARRIVEE DE France desire se placer dans une famille privee comme bonne d'enfants ou fille de chambre; bonne reference. S'adresser au 159 East 42d, entre Lexington et 3d ave.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UN FRANÇAIS, AGE DE 25 ANS, SACHANT SOIGNER et conduire les chevaux, desire une situation. S'adresser a 47 rue Wooster, chez M. Stangue.

UNE JEUNE FRANÇAISE, AYANT L'HABITUDE DES enfants et sachant tres-bien coudre, desire se placer comme bonne. S'adresser pendant deux jours chez Mme. Pichon, 4me av., de 10 a 4 heures.

UNE FRANÇAISE, NOUVELLEMENT ARRIVEE, DE-sire se placer comme bonne d'enfants ou fille de chambre. S'adresser a 212 23me rue, Est, pres la 3me av.

UNE JEUNE FRANÇAISE CHERCHE UNE PLACE dans une famille americaine pour prendre soin des enfants. S'adresser a 82 21me rue, Est.

UNE FILLE FRANÇAISE DESIRE VOYAGER EN EU-rope avec une famille; de bonnes recommandations seront fournies. S'adresser a 116 23me rue, Est, 1er etage.

UNE FRANÇAISE DESIRE SE PLACER POUR prendre soin des enfants et coudre. S'adresser pendant deux jours a 332 4me av.

UNE JEUNE FRANÇAISE, BIEN ELEVEE ET POS-sedant une bonne education, desire prendre soin d'un enfant de 3 a 8 ans; de bonnes recommendations seront fournies. S'adresser a 62 32me rue, Ouest, de 10 heures a midi.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs.—Highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street.

AT 80 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies for any amount

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 596 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks; particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Business strictly confidential.

AMERICAN OFFICE—735—ESTABLISHED 1854.—ANY amount loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Lace, Cameis' hair Shawls, Valuables, &c., or will buy; utmost value paid. J. H. BARRINGER, 735 Broadway, opposite Astor place.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise; the same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room 1.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Goods. Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

685 BROADWAY, CORNER AMITY STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds and all other personal property. The same bought and sold. M. ROSENBERG.

806 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ELEVENTH STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Dry Goods, and personal property of every description; private entrance for ladies. J. A. JACKSON

913 BROADWAY.—MONEY ADVANCED TO ANY amount on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver, Laces, India Shawls, &c.; same bought. Private office for ladies. ADAM HERTS.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Committee on College Schools, &c., at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Public Instruction, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until Saturday, the 4th day of May, and until one o'clock P. M. on said day, for the apparatus and fixtures for heating the college building, situated on Fourth avenue, between Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth streets.

The heating to be effected by means of radiators placed in the rooms, &c.; the radiators to be heated by steam.

Specifications and plans of the building may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, 146 Grand street, third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The committee reserves the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.

WILLIAM WOOD,
WILLIAM E. DURYEA,
MAGNUS GROSS,
NATHANIEL JARVIS, JR.,
ENOCH L. FANCHER,
Committee on Normal College, &c.

NEW YORK, April 15, 1872.

FURNITURE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNI-ture and Bedding at the lowest cash prices, on weekly or monthly instalments, at O'FARRELL'S warehouse, 200 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street.

A MAGNIFICENT POMPADOUR STYLE SATIN BRO-catel Parlor Suit, cost $450, for $150; one do., $75; Marie Antoinette Parlor Suit, in crimson satin, cost $350, for $250; Turkish Suit, seven pieces, two colored reps, silk tassels, made to order for $350, for $275; walnut rep Suits, $35 and $60; Carpets, 50c. per yard up; Piano-forte Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Clocks, Vases, Chamber Suits, Mattresses, Bedding, Extension Table, for half cost. Residence 232 West Forty-second street, near Seventh av.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD Furniture for sale, property family leaving city; superb Drawing Room Suits, Pompadour style, covered silk brocatel, cost $850, for $250; one do., $150; Vases, Chair Mirrors; Velvet, Brussels Carpets; Paintings, Bronzes, Clocks, Ornaments, Silverware, rosewood Etageres, Pon[illegible] Glassware, Linen; rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobe, en suite, style Louis XIV.; Mattresses, Bedding; also Furniture servants' apartments. Call before purchasing elsewhere. 56 West 15th st., near 6th av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY DECLINING HOUSEKEEPING before the 1st of May, will sell their first class household Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Paintings, Bronzes, Lace Curtains and Parlor Suits, Bookcase, 800 volumes of Books, Etageres, velvet and Brussels Carpets, rich black walnut and rosewood Bedroom Suits, Silver and Plated Ware, China Dinner and Tea Sets; complete Furniture; private residence 120 West Twenty-third street, in lots to suit; less than half cost.

A FAMILY, GOING ABROAD, WOULD SELL THEIR Furniture and Kitchen Utensils, almost new, at a bargain. Call at 231 East Fifty-second street.

A SUIT OF PARLOR, ALSO A SUIT OF DINING room and bedroom set of Furniture for sale. Inquire at 229 Second avenue.

A PLIMPTON SECRETARY BEDSTEAD, HAND-somely carved, with French plate glass and marble top; will be sold cheap. 41 Seventh street, Hoboken, N. J.

AT PRIVATE SALE FOR THE NEXT TWO DAYS—Furniture of private house 319 West Twenty-third street; has been in use only one year. Inquire on the premises.

CARPETS,

Furniture,
Beds, Bedding, &c.
Payments taken
by the week or month.
Terms easy.
KELLY & CO.,
corner of Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

CHRISTALAR, BELOW A. T. STEWART'S AND NINTH street, 764 and 766 Broadway, is still selling off his immense stock of new and second hand Household Furniture, bought for cash from all the auction sales, also from the best manufactories during the past dull winter months at some 50 per cent lower than trade prices, enabling him to offer the greatest bargains in all kinds Household Furniture. Handsome Parlor Suits from $75 to $600; Bedroom, Dining, Library and other Suits; Mirrors, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Bookcases, Wardrobes, Sideboards, and, in fact, everything at the lowest prices. Cut this out and call at the above stores and see the furniture and get prices.

CHANDELIERS.—HANDSOME BRONZE CHANDE-liers, Brackets and Extensions for sale cheap at 195 Hudson street. Also Carpets, Bedsteads and other Furniture; Piano.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING.—AN IM-mense stock and low prices, at E. M. COWPERTHWAITE'S, 481 Chatham street. Weekly and monthly payments taken.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE, FURNITURE, CHEAP for cash, at private residence 124 West Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Parlor Suits, $75; rep Suits, $40; Bedroom Suits, $45; Brussels Carpets, 60c. a yard, and 300 lots cheap for cash.

FURNITURE AT PRIVATE SALE—A FAMILY DE-clining housekeeping wish to dispose of a handsome Parlor Set, Wardrobes, Extension Table, Curtains, &c., &c.; will be sold singly or together at a bargain. Call at 231 East 36th st.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS WANTED—TO FURNISH a house; for which a reasonable price will be paid and the utmost care exercised in its use. Apply at 35 West Fourteenth street, to MILLARD FILLMORE.

FURNITURE.—TO EXCHANGE, A FIRST CLASS top Wagon, Harness and Blanket, for Suit of Parlor Furniture, Oil Paintings or Piano. Address WEIR, station F, New York.

FURNITURE.—STORAGE AND SAFEKEEPING FOR furniture, Baggage, &c., separately; closed compartments, raised on elevators; inspection invited. HAEGER'S Warehouses, Eighth avenue, Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth streets, 232 Ninth avenue.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE SET OF OFFICE FURNI-ture, including Safe (Marvin's make), all as good as new; will be offered at a low figure, on account of liquidation of present business. Address FURNITURE, box 161 Herald office.

FOR SALE—A PLIMPTON BEDSTEAD. APPLY AT 53 West Washington place. Price $30.

FOR SALE—23 WEST FORTY-NINTH STREET—BED-room and Dining Room Furniture and Carpets.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE LOT OF FURNITURE, by a family breaking up housekeeping. Inquire of the Janitor, 181 West Forty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS OFFICE FURNITURE, FIX-tures, Desks, &c., as good as new; in use but a few months; suitable for banking or insurance companies; will be sold at a sacrifice. Apply to F. N. LAWRENCE, Secretary, 119 Broadway.

MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS—CARPETS, Furniture, Bedding, &c. DEALY & CUNNINGHAM, 234 and 236 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street. Prices lower than any other house in the city.

WANTED—AN ASSORTED STOCK OF NEW FURNI-ture in exchange for good improved or unimproved Real Estate in Astoria, Brooklyn, Elizabeth or Cranford. W. E. PARISH, 15 Broadway, room 7.

WANTED—FURNITURE, CARPETS, PIANO, &C., for 3 rooms, in exchange for a property of 31 acres, 60 miles from New York city, free of all encumbrance. Address box 84, Jersey City.

$60 WILL BE PAID FOR A SECOND HAND WAL-nut Bureau, Bedstead and Mattress; other things wanted. Address PEDRO, Herald office.

ASTROLOGY.

A REAL SCIENTIFIC ASTROLOGER.—PROF. MARS is consulted for Good Luck, Speedy Marriages, Likeness, Names, Days, &c. 21 Third avenue, near Twelfth street. Fifty cents to $1. He tells true.

ATTENTION.—CONSULTATIONS ON BUSINESS, losses, elections, law suits, absent friends, love, marriage, sickness and death. Pay refused unless satisfied. 221 Sixth avenue. Madame SINGH, Clairvoyant.

MADAME ROSA, GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, reveals your whole life, from the cradle to the grave. 572 Canal street, near Broadway. Fee $1.

PROFESSOR LISTER, ASTROLOGER, FROM BOS-ton, can be consulted at 74 Lexington avenue, near Twenty-sixth street.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A.—FIFTH AVENUE.—AN EXCEEDINGLY CHOICE extra size, well built, newly designed and elegantly frescoed Residence, near Forty-ninth street, for sale reasonably. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS OF 2,000 city Houses and Building Lots for sale and to let, containing city map, &c., &c., gratis. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, 11 Pine street.

AT A SACRIFICE—A TENEMENT HOUSE, 319 East Thirty-first street, 20x50x98.8; water on each floor; 28 rooms; price $9,500. B. WATSON, Attorney, 157 Broadway.

A SPLENDID INVESTMENT.—TWO PROMINENT corners in Harlem, on Second avenue; four story brown stone, well built. Will be sold at a sacrifice if applied for this week. M. E. CRASTO, 2,108 Third avenue.

A TWO STORY HIGH BASEMENT BRICK HOUSE, 10 rooms and good cellar; all modern improvements; garden full of fruit and flowers; delightful neighborhood; express trips 20 minutes from 514 East 120th street to Fulton Market; for sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to the owner, WILLARD HARVEY, 42 Franklin st.

A.—EAST FIFTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR LEXING-ton avenue.—A splendid three story brown stone high stoop House, finished off in the most substantial manner and nearly new, for sale at a bargain. BETTS & YORSTON, Real Estate Brokers, 56 West Thirty-second street.

A SURE THING—THE VANDERBILT TUNNEL Road and rise in Fourth avenue lots; two Lots at Sixty-third street, eight at Fifty-seventh street, four at Fifty-sixth street, 15 at Fifty-eighth street, seven at Seventy-third street, two at Seventy-fifth street, four at Seventy-fourth street, five at Seventy-seventh street, and several other Plots. For sale by ALVAH BEEBE & SON, 59 Liberty street.

AT $3,500, A NEW TWO STORY HOUSE, WITH CEL-lar and story and a-half extension and two full lots; only $350 cash, balance on easy terms. Inquire of J. CROCKER, 681 Third avenue, near Sixteenth street, Brooklyn.

A.—THIRD AVENUE LOT, WEST SIDE THIRD AVE-nue, between Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth streets; 25x100; 75 per cent may remain five years. W. MYER, No. 7 Warren street, room 7.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP STONE FRONT House, 20 feet, first class finish, polished rosewood parlor, for sale or let; terms very easy. Apply to owner, on premises, 818 Lexington avenue.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, ON MURRAY HILL; STABLE connected; all modern improvements; house handsomely frescoed; will be sold furnished or otherwise; price moderate. For particulars inquire at 129 Front st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $1,500 CASH, BALANCE ON MORT-gage—three story brown stone House in Twenty-fifth street, at a great bargain. D. D. ORRELL, 291 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A NEW FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY high stoop brown stone House, near Fifth avenue and the Central Park; all improvements; elegantly finished in cabinet work; will be sold low for cash; terms to suit. For further particulars address LINDSAY, Herald office.

FOR SALE—FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HIGH stoop House, complete order, 93 Park avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets. Immediate possession given. Inquire at 86 Marion street.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE IF SOLD THIS WEEK—The three story high stoop brown stone House 143 East Forty-fifth street, built by builder for his own use; separate laundry, all improvements, in good order. Price $19,000, including oil cloths, window shades and gas fixtures; splendid neighborhood; terms easy. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, 160 East Thirty-second street, near Lexington avenue; a four story English basement house, containing 15 rooms; rent $1,500; with all modern improvements; house in good order; terms easy. Apply on premises.

FIFTH AVENUE LOTS FOR SALE—NORTHWEST corner 113th street, at a bargain. Apply to J. RO-MAINE BROWN, 1,280 Broadway.

HARLEM, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—ELEGANT brown stone Dwelling; hard wood stairs; parlors 60 feet deep; first class house and neighborhood; if sold this week, $16,500; $3,000 to $5,000 cash; balance easy. Keys with BENJ. BROWNE, 2,240 Third avenue.

LEXINGTON AVENUE.—FOR SALE, NORTHEAST corner of Fifty-fifth street and Lexington avenue, an elegant four story high stoop Ohio stone House; bay windows, four stories high; two bathrooms, billiard room, &c.; house open for inspection. Apply to owner, on the premises.

TWO THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSES FOR sale; east side; one near Central Park; price very low; but little money wanted; would exchange for Lots 971 Third avenue.

West Side.

A.—FIRST CLASS CORNER PROPERTY ON Bleecker street for sale; will let; terms easy. Inquire until sold of E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson street.

A GOOD LOCATION.—TWO CHOICE BUILDING Lots in Forty-first street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues; size 50x100; price $18,500. GLAENTZER & SLEIGHT, 489 Sixth avenue.

AUCTION SALE.—THIS DAY, SIX CENTRAL PARK and Grand Boulevard Lots, 106th street, 100 feet street, at exchange, 111 Broadway, at 12 M., by V. K. STEVENSON & SON.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—FOUR STORY DOUBLE brick House, full lot, West Forty-fifth street, $9,000; many others paying over 20 per cent. Call for particulars. MORRIS B. BAER, 202 West Thirty-fourth street.

A CHANCE TO GET ONE OF THOSE NEW FOUR story high stoop brown stone Houses north side of Fifty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; thoroughly well built and extra plumbed; $2,500 each. Apply on the premises or to WATERLOW & CO., 851 Sixth avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets.

A DESIRABLE DOUBLE STONE DWELLING AND eight full Lots, convenient to Broadway and the Park, on Sixtieth street, the whole for only $57,500 if sold promptly. This very valuable property, on high ground, in the centre of the west side, is exceedingly cheap; terms easy; sold for the account of a non-resident; location first class. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A SPLENDID PROPERTY—43 AND 45 PERRY STREET, Ninth ward, 55x110, with the Buildings thereon; House and Lot 58 Greenwich avenue; terms to suit. Inquire at 18 Perry street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS TENEMENT HOUSE, Ohio stone front, four stories, double house; Croton water, gas and all modern improvements. Also rear frame House, on same lot. This property is situated on the south side of Sixty-third street, about 125 feet west of Ninth avenue; the lot is 25x100.5. Inquire of J. LOHR, 427 West Fifty-fourth street.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE IF SOLD BE-fore May 1.—The splendid four story high stoop brown stone House on West Fifty-seventh street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; hard wood finish and entire new. Call soon for this bargain on E. S. LEVY & CO., 271 West Thirty-eighth street.

FOR SALE LOW—THE ELEGANT FOUR STORY brown stone House No. 7 West Thirty-seventh street, near Fifth avenue. Can be seen only by permit from WILLIAM TUCKER, 239 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

LOTS ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD, NEAR NINETY-sixth and 147th streets for sale. Apply to E. H. LUD-LOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

NO. 231 WEST FIFTY-SECOND STREET FOR SALE cheap, with immediate possession. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street, and 35 East Seventeenth street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—WEST SIDE; A CHANCE; the finest piece of Store Property on Sixth avenue, 100x100; location and improvements the best on the avenue. Call at once on R. E. BUENS, 338 Sixth avenue.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

REMOVAL OF THE

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD

RECEIVED AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE,

IN THE LONG ISLAND SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,

CORNER OF FULTON AV. AND BOERUM ST.

OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 8 P. M.

CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' DEPARTMENT, NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

A TWO STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK HOUSE, OR two, 45 minutes from Brooklyn ferry, to let; $20 month; worth double; 8 rooms; good neighborhood. Apply to Mr. CROMWELL, room 4, 34 Liberty street.

A NEAT LITTLE HOUSE AND LOTS 75 AND 80 Skillman avenue, near Leonard street, Williamsburg, for sale sale cheap, within 15 minutes' walk of all the ferries. Apply on premises.

AT $4,500—TWO STORY PHILADELPHIA BRICK Store, with living apartments; extra location for tailor, furniture, grocery or other business; $500 cash; $800 quarterly till paid. DAY, 593 Third avenue, corner Sixteenth st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS CORNER PROPERTY, with Grocery; business established for the last 18 years. For further particulars inquire at 194 Division avenue, Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—$4,000, CHEAPEST PROPERTY IN Brooklyn two and a half story cottage House, with Store, and two story building in rear; lot 25x250; nice garden; $1,000 may remain on mortgage. Any one wishing a great bargain may call at coal office corner Flushing and Kent avenues, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—PROSPECT PARK, BROOKLYN—2 choice Building Lots situate corner of Eighth street and Seventh avenue, all together or parts; terms easy and low price if called for soon; only $2,100. O. H. PIERSON, No. 5 Pine street.

IF I PUT ANYTHING IN THE GROUND I WANT IT to grow. Why give such prices for New York property? Look here. In an avenue which will be in a little time like the Eighth avenue, New York, Dominick's walk from Fulton and all the ferries, a handsome new House, with store, plate glass front, modern improvements, and four fine Lots, with corner Lot, 10 minutes of the bridge, and will be down town when the bridge is done—in a short time. Price of all, only $15,000 cash, is cut. Call on the premises, 73 Park avenue; or 225 West Seventeenth street, after May 1.

TO LET—A LARGE STORE, WITH FIXTURES, 60x60; the cheapest in Brooklyn, only $1,600 a year; situated at 490 and 492 Fulton street, opposite Macomber square; has been used as a dry goods store for upwards of 16 years; the peculiar use of its position and commanding front renders it peculiarly eligible for almost any business requiring extensive premises. Apply to JOHN LOCKIT & CO., 484 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

TO LET—RENT $700—ECONOMY IN TIME AND money, no stage nor car fares, 20 minutes' walk from corner Broadway and Wall street, including ferry (via Hamilton ferry, Battery), a modern three story high stoop basement and sub-cellar House; 11 rooms; excellent neighborhood; delightful and healthy location; Summit street, between Hicks and Henry streets, near First place, Brooklyn; new range and new Boynton furnace this spring; stationary washtubs, gas fixtures, bath, &c. Apply to owner, at the house 144 Summit street (now being cleaned and put in order) from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M., or to H. WALLACE, 119 Napoleon street, Brooklyn, two blocks from house.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

TO LET—IN WILLIAMSBURG, PLEASANTLY LO-cated, within 15 minutes of ferries to New York, House, nearly new; ten rooms, large cellar, marble mantels, water and gas; rent $450 per year. Inquire at the premises, 18 Orient avenue, of E. CONKLIN. Take cars to corner North Tenth and Second street and Bushwick avenue.

WILLIAMSBURG.—TO LET, A FIRST RATE COR-ner store for groceries and liquors; fixtures in. Corner North Tenth and First streets.

$4,500.—FOR SALE, HOUSE AND LOT; $1,000 cash, the rest to remain on bond and mortgage to suit the purchaser; house contains 17 rooms, water, sewer; stables in rear. 246 North Sixth street, Williamsburg.

$5,000 ONLY FOR A THREE STORY STONE front House in Huntington street, near Court, Brooklyn; very little cash. JOHN SHIRLEY & SON, 81 Cedar street.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A FARM OF 50 ACRES, IN BEDFORD, WEST-chester county, N. Y., for sale.—About 30 acres tillable and balance in wood land; terms easy. For particulars inquire of JOHN BESSON, 203 Chambers street, New York.

A GENTEEL RESIDENCE.—ONE ACRE, MANSION, with fine shade trees, evergreens, fruit, &c.; barn; splendid location and neighborhood, near Broadway, Morrisania. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE—AT RYE, ON THE Sound, to let, for the summer months. Board can be had if desired in the Cliff House, adjoining. Stable accommodation for three horses. Apply at 10 West Sixteenth street.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE TO LET.—TWELVE rooms; carriage house, stable, &c.; eight acres of ground, handsomely laid out, in the village of Tuckahoe, Westchester county; three minutes walk from depot; will be rented very cheap to a good tenant, with lease if desired. Apply to the owner, SAMUEL FEE, or at 407 Second avenue, New York.

A NICE TWO STORY AND CELLAR FRAME HOUSE for sale, between 142d and 143d streets, Clifton avenue, North New York; price $3,500; terms easy.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—FURNISHED, NEAR Mount Vernon; three or four acres, fruits, &c.; fine lake; rent moderate. Address J. DURYEE, 258 Cherry street, New York, or Mount Vernon.

FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW York.

227 acres at per acre..	$90	105 acres for	$20,050
92 acres at per acre..	100	150 acres for	30,000
27 acres for	2,200	16 acres for	8,000
25 acres for	3,000	102 acres for	25,000
22 acres for	3,500	60 acres for	8,000
64 acres for	12,000	65 acres for	15,000
140 acres for	11,000	17½ acres for	12,000
71 acres for	12,000	150 acres for	25,000
52 acres for	10,500	12½ acres for	8,000

Farms fronting on Central avenue:—

	Per acre.		Per acre.
175 acres at	$865	45 acres at	$500
220 acres at	650	67 acres at	900
23 acres at	500	62 acres at	1,000
110 acres at	900	170 acres at	1,200

127 acres, near the village limits of Yonkers, at $1,000 per acre. Also, a large number of others on the Saw Mill River, Sprain and Grassy Sprain roads. FOSTER STONE, No. 9 Nassau st., New York, room 12

FOR SALE—HOUSE, BARN AND FOUR ACRES OF Land in the town of White Plains. For particulars inquire of W. A. MAUTERSTOCK, 121 William street.

FOR SALE—WESTCHESTER COUNTY, TEN MIN-utes' walk from Mount Vernon depot; fourteen miles from town, a beautiful, new, Mansard roofed Cottage; six large rooms and cellar; range and water in kitchen; grates with marble mantels; young and thrifty fruit and shade trees; flowers and shrubs in great variety; good outbuildings; one acre of ground; high and healthy; house built for and now in owner's occupancy in perfect condition. Address J. B. LAFORGE, Counsellor, 17 William street, New York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, in the village of West Farms, a very nice, attractive House, with ten rooms, gas; carriage house and stable, ice house, &c.; 1½ acres ground; fine lawn and garden; plenty of fruit; 45 minutes from New York; will be sold or let cheap. Apply to Mrs.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—DESK ROOM TO LET, VERY REASONABLE, IN THE LONG ISLAND SAVINGS BANK BUILDING, CORNER OF FULTON AVENUE AND BOERUM STREET. APPLY AT HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 4 COURT STREET, BROOKLYN.

A SPLENDID, LARGE, LIGHT AND WELL LOCATED Store, 22 Beekman street, between Nassau and William; best location in lower part of this city; rent $2,500. Apply there or to ROSE BROTHERS, corner Spruce and William, or to B. W. HITCHCOCK, 432 Third avenue

A.—TO LET—BUILDINGS, PARTS OF BUILDINGS and Lots, on a corner, exceedingly well lighted, with or without power. Apply at 108 Chit street.

A FIRST FLOOR, 44 FT. NORTH FRONT, 31 FT. DEEP, with power; a Second Floor, 88 ft. north front, 31 ft. deep, with power; a Third Floor, 88 ft. north front, 31 ft. deep, with or without power; a Fourth Floor, 88 ft. north front, 31 feet deep, with or without power. To let, separately or together. Inquire of JOHN J. BUDD, owner, 149 Bank street, or E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson st.

A STORE TO LET—1,226 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Seventy-first street. Apply to SHERWOOD & WALDRON, 1,204 Third avenue.

AN EXCELLENT, WELL LIGHTED FIRST FLOOR and Basement, 20x80 each, to let, with power, or for storage, at low rent. 216 West Twenty-sixth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

A.—TO LET—TWO LOTS, WITH BRICK BUILDINGS on, near foot of Rivington street. Inquire at 53 Tompkins street.

A.—TO LET OR LEASE, FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, the three story high stoop House 98 West Fourth street, first floor 25x100; altered to suit.
J. C. BAILEY, 50 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

A.—TO LET, THE FOUR STORY BUILDING 421 EAST Twelfth street, in parts to suit applicants; size 25x100; suitable for any business. J. C. BAILEY,
50 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

A SIXTH AVENUE STORE TO LET—WEST SIDE; very fine location. Address SIXTH AVENUE, box 105 Herald office.

A SPLENDID CORNER FOR ANY FIRST CLASS business—dry goods, drugs, or groceries, &c.—corner Eighth avenue and Fifty-fifth street. This is one of the finest points for uptown trade; rent moderate. Apply on premises.

A FINE REAR OFFICE—ON FIRST FLOOR OF NO. 2½ Murray street, adjoining Broadway; splendid light; location very central; rent very low.
ARCHIBALD L. WILLIAMS, 2½ Murray street.

A SECOND STORY TO LET—32x55 FEET, SUITABLE for manufacturing purposes; light on all sides. Inquire of C. & H. SEE, 414 and 416 West Twenty-seventh st.

A FINE NEW FRONTED STORE, 75 FEET DEEP, 21 Eighth street, between Broadway and University place; also two front Rooms, third floor, No. 5 Waverley place, near Broadway.

A FINE LOFT, 20X100, WITH STEAM POWER—TO let, together or separately; good light. Apply at 35 and 37 Wooster street.

A SPLENDID FIRST FLOOR (FORTY FEET FRONT), southwest corner Bowery and Bleecker street, to let cheap; excellent location for offices, manufacturing jewelry, or any business requiring good light.

A LARGE FRONT LOFT, IN BARCLAY STREET, near Broadway; good order; immediate possession; if rented by $700. ROBERT T. MEEKS, 89 Cedar street.

A LARGE, LIGHT OFFICE TO LET—CORNER OF Greenwich and Cortlandt streets, second story. Will be fur nished or unfurnished. Apply to WASHINGTON & CO., 123 Greenwich street.

A.—TO LET, AT A BARGAIN, THE TWO FINE, NEW Stores, 895 and 897 First avenue. For particulars apply to CHARLES E. DEUTSCH & CO., 245 Broadway, room 3.

BROADWAY.—TO LEASE, ELIGIBLE CORNER ROOMS at 829 Broadway, corner of Twelfth street; state, &c., 65 East Twelfth street. Apply in the book store 54 East Twelfth street.

CHEAP RENT.—FOR BUTTER BUSINESS, STORE AND Basement 139 Reade street; $1,050 per annum. Inquire 140 Reade street.

FOR COAL, WOOD, LUMBER OR STONE BUSINESS.—Valuable leasehold of three lots, on West Twenty-third street, near river. Apply to D. THOMPSON, 1,429 Broadway.

FINE OFFICES TO LET—AT LOW FIGURES, ON second floor of 48 East Fourteenth street, three doors from Broadway. Apply on premises.

LOFTS.—FOUR LOFTS TO RENT IN CHURCH street, near Leonard; will be put in fine order; rent $1,800. ROBERT T. MEEKS, 89 Cedar street.

LOFTS TO LEASE—WITH SHED, ON THIRTY-SIXTH street, near East River. Apply to C. H. DAVIS, Thirty-sixth street, corner First avenue.

LOFTS TO LET—AT 39 AMITY STREET. APPLY TO BRADLEY & CURRIER, 44 Dey street.

NORTH UNION SQUARE—UPPER PART OF 31 EAST Seventeenth street (Stein); good light, broad entrance; parties desiring to move up town cannot locate in a better business centre. Apply at JACKSONS.

ON EIGHTH AVENUE—A VERY LARGE STORE AND Basement: a capital Store for a furniture dealer.
WALTER W. MONTAGUE,
Eighth avenue and Twenty-first street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH WELL LIGHTED Rooms, of various sizes, in Centre, Elm and Twenty-second streets. Apply to G. F. HALL, 127 Elm street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH WELL LIGHTED Rooms, 20x60, 25x50, 25x70, 75x90, and Basement, 50x60; steady power. Apply to NORRIS & MILLER, 229 East Forty-first street.

STEAM POWER TO LET, LARGE AND SMALL Offices, with or without Power, in 113 Nassau street; Store 29 William street; Offices at 52 John street. Inquire at 113 Nassau street, office 2. M. J. GILMOODY.

STEAM POWER—WELL LIGHTED ROOMS, ALL sizes, large and small, adapted to mechanical and manufacturing purposes. Apply to GEORGE WALKER, 253 Centre street, corner of Hester: possession immediately.

STORE AND BASEMENT ON SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR Thirty-ninth street; plate glass front; no better location on the avenue for a light first class business; also First Floor, 1,251 Broadway, near Thirty-second street, in perfect order; first class location for any light business. Apply to J. YATES & CO., 1,253 Broadway.

STORE 20X70 TO LET—261 CANAL STREET, BETWEEN Wooster street and South Fifth avenue; counters and fixtures; rent $1,650 per year. Inquire next door.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 713 Broadway, offers for lease for three years the Store and Dwelling 204 Water street; possession immediately; rent $825 per annum. Also Store at 45 Hudson street, $20 per month, and above number.

TO LET—TWO WELL LIGHTED LOFTS, WITH power; also Basement, with power.
L. L. & J. T. SMITH, 133 and 135 West Twenty-fifth st.

TO LET—TWO FOUR STORY STORES, PARK PLACE, between Washington and West. Apply to A. H. CHAMBERLIN, 139 East Twenty-fourth street, or E. H. MARTINE, 74 Park place.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE BASEMENT, 20X80, AT 133 Fourth avenue, near Twenty-fifth street; light and dry; rent $500 per year. Apply to J. W. HALLENBECK, corner Third avenue and Twenty-fifth street.

TO LET—STEAM POWER, WITH SHOP ROOM.
SMITH & BUTLER, 449 Broome street.

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH AVENUE, BETWEEN Union square and Eighteenth street.

TO LET—GOOD OFFICES IN 42 CEDAR STREET. Low rents. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—FIVE STORY BUILDING 104 WALKER street, near Broadway; cheap rent. Inquire of KEESE & CO., 132 Centre street.

TO LET—A WORKSHOP, 20X40, FIRST (GROUND) floor; suitable for carpenter or any other trade; $225 per annum. No. 2 Abattoir place, corner of Thirty-ninth street and Eleventh avenue.

TO LET—WELL LIGHTED BASEMENTS FOR STORE or office business, near Jersey City ferry and Boston and Albany steamboats. Call at 97 Wall street, basement.

TO LET—FOR DRESSMAKING OR DENTIST, FIVE Rooms on second floor, 338 Eighth avenue, west side, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets; also fine Show Rooms, 398 Bowery.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, IN the splendid new iron-front building, Nos. 108, 110, 112 and 114 Worcester street, between Prince and Spring streets, the Stores, Second Floor and Basement, 100x100 feet; well lighted front and rear, and finely finished throughout; suitable for any large mercantile or manufacturing business, being near Broadway and in the immediate vicinity of the principal hotels; steam engine 20 horse power; Otis' patent elevators; water, gas and steam heaters throughout; can be divided into two stores, 50x100 feet, or into four stores, 25x100 feet; second floor can be divided into two lofts, 50x100 feet; immediate possession; will be rented low for a term of years. Inquire on the premises, or of BRUNER & MOORE, 13 and 17 King street.

TO LET—THE FRONT PART OF A FIRST FLOOR IN one of the most attractive buildings on Sixth avenue.
HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 632 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—AT 24 BLEECKER STREET, A PARLOR Floor and front Basement, suitable for physician, dentist or any light business. Apply at 28 Bleecker street, between Broadway and Bowery.

TO LET—FOUR FINE LOFTS FOR BUSINESS PURposes, in the new marble building No. 27 Great Jones street, at the low rent of $2,500 per annum; four years lease. Also Store and basement at No. 24 Bond street. Inquire of F. Tuthill, No. 24 Bond street.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, A large Building, four stories, basement and loft, 200 feet front by 80 deep, well adapted for any kind of manufacturing business; or will be let in two stories to suit applicants. Inquire at 491 First avenue.

TO LET—OFFICES AND LOFTS 29 LIBERTY STREET and 24 Maiden lane; newly refitted; well lighted and conveniences. Apply on the premises to CHARLES T. WHITE & CO.

TO LET—THE BUILDING 45 CROSBY STREET, NEAR Spring; suitable for light manufacturing purposes.
JOHN F. DOYLE, 79 Wall street.

TO LET—TWO LARGE LOFTS, FOR $600 PER YEAR, in building 379 Pearl street, New York. Inquire up stairs.

TO LET—A PLOT OF GROUND, WITH WATER FRONT on the corner of Jane, Greenwich and Thirteenth avenue, containing 60 x 80 feet; 20 lots. Apply on the office of the Commissioners of Quarantine, foot of Clarkson street.

TO LET—A STORE, ON THE NORTHEAST CORNER of West Broadway and Thirteenth street. Inquire of G. E. LAWTON, 70 West Thirty-fifth street.

TO LET—ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS, STORE No. 6 Cortlandt street, close to Broadway; 22x65; high cellar; rent in good order. Apply to NICOLL, DAVIDSON & CO., 456 Broadway.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR OVER STORE, 20 FOURTH avenue, opposite Cooper Institute; will suit first class business very reasonable; rent $350 per annum, to good parties a rare chance. CRUSO & HURST,
749 Broadway, Astor place.

TO LET—THE SALOON ADJOINING THE ENTRANCE to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Apply at 250 East Fourteenth street.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LET OR LEASE—FIRST FLOOR, CELLAR AND Sub cellar of 16 Dey street, near Broadway; rent very low. VAN WYCK & OGDEN, 34½ Pine street.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIVE STORY DOUBLE Building 24 Waller street, and First and Second Lofts (25x80) 39 West Fourth street. Apply to G. GUBUTAL, 39 West Fourth street.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, A NEW BUILDing, 25x105, six stories, basement and subbasement; light on three sides; warmed by steam power; elevator; everything first class; well suited for jewellers or other manufactory; corner Mercer and Houston streets.
E. P. GLEASON, 135 Mercer street.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THE PLOT OF Ground, bounded by West, Morton and Washington streets, being 50 feet front on West and Washington streets, and 220 feet on southerly side of Morton street. Apply to G. BANYER, 13 West Twenty-first street.

TO RENT—THE BUILDING 521 AND 523 FIFTH AVEnue, 33 feet front by 80 feet deep, splendidly adapted for business. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—ON EIGHTH AVENUE, FOUR STORY brick, with Store, the floors arranged for dwellings; rent $1,300 a year. Apply at 897 Eighth avenue.
JOHN BRANNIGAN.

TO RENT—ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFULLY located Hotels in the country; four miles from Liberty street ferry, on the Central Railroad of New Jersey; house contains 60 rooms; splendid shade, bathing, boating, fishing, and everything to render it a delightful summer resort; will be rented, furnished, to responsible parties, gentlemen only, or unfurnished; rent $4,000 and $6,000. 205 Hudson street.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—TO LET, TWO FLOORS containing about 12,000 feet of floor room, with from 10 to 40 Horse Power; also a number of smaller Rooms. Apply to H. W. GREENE, 250 Plymouth street, Brooklyn.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS, JEWELLERS AND OTHERS.—To let, two very large, light Rooms, top floor, 75 Nassau street. Inquire at room 15, third floor.

TWO DESIRABLE LOTS AND IMPROVEMENTS ON East River front; two Buildings and a Stable on East and Delancey streets. For rent; inquire corner East and Delancey streets, or WM. D. ANDREWS & BRO., 414 Water street.

THE WHOLE OR PART OF THE BEST LOCATED House for any respectable, first class business in this city to let, 62 University place, corner of Eleventh street.

THE NORTHERN HOTEL TO LET AND FURNITURE for sale. Inquire of JOSEPH SLEVIN, on the premises, corner of Cortlandt and West streets.

5TH AVENUE, 164, NEAR TWENTY-SECOND street.—Basement Stores to let, nearly even with sidewalk; about 50 feet in depth; suitable for physicians' or dentists' offices.

6TH AVENUE STORE, RUNNING THROUGH TO Broadway, with good basement, to let or lease, 25x110; suitable for any first class business. Inquire on the premises, 696 Sixth avenue, and 1,319 Broadway.

56 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—STORE AND and three floors above, together or divided, for any business; good entrance; wide open fronting; junction one door from Broadway, corner Sixth avenue.

$50 PER MONTH.—TO LET, CORNER 123D street and First avenue, Stores on the avenue, $25 per month; Floors, $14 to $25 per month; possession. SAMUEL D. MACK, Third av., corner Seventy-sixth st.

374 BOWERY, SECOND FLOOR, TO LET—FOR business purposes, suitable for a photograph gallery. J. C. BAILEY, 50 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

604 BROADWAY.—TO LET, STORE AND BASEment; size of store 25x100. J. C. BAILEY,
50 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

REMOVAL.

ON OR BEFORE
MAY 1, 1872,
THE OFFICE
OF THE
EVENING TELEGRAM
WILL REMOVE TO
NO. 2 ANN STREET,
HERALD BUILDING.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FURNISHED AND UNFURnished Houses to rent; choice localities; low rents; private and boarding purposes. WILLIAM TUCKER,
220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A.—TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED, A THREE story high stoop House, on Twenty-eighth street, near Fourth avenue; rent, $220 a month.
J. C. BAILEY, 50 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

A VERY DESIRABLE AND ATTRACTIVE HOUSE fully furnished, in West Nineteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; immediate possession; rent to a private family, $2,400 per annum.
ARCHIBALD L. WILLIAMS, No. 2½ Murray street.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED THREE STORY high stoop House, Twenty-second street, near Fourth avenue; rent moderate to a good tenant.
S. B. GOODALE,
No. 5 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—STONE FRONT; price $200 per month. Apply at 69 West Forty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

A.—TO RENT, FOR ONE YEAR OR LONGER, A full sized four story high stoop brown stone front House, completely furnished. Thirty-ninth street, near Fifth avenue; recently put in order.
F. G. & D. BROWN, 95 Broadway.

A FIFTH AVENUE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House, handsomely furnished, $4,000 a year.
WILLIAM TUCKER,
220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT FOR THE SUMmer, to a small private family. 50 West Thirty-fifth street.

A COMPLETELY AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED House, on Madison avenue, near Forty-eighth street; rent low to desirable tenant for the summer or longer. Address L. P., box 51 Post office.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE ON THIRTYninth street, near Fifth avenue; rent low.
WILLIAM TUCKER,
220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE ON FIFTH avenue, 40x75x100, with stable, carriage house, &c., to rent very low to a school, private family or club; would let unfurnished. WILLIAM TUCKER,
220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE ON FIFTH avenue, near St. Thomas' church, to rent low; owner going to Europe. WILLIAM TUCKER,
220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE ON MADISON avenue $500 month. Lexington avenue do., $250; Thirty-first street, two story House, $175; unfurnished Houses $1,200 to $3,000 per annum. WM. POOLEY & CO.,
23 Union square.

A LARGE, FINELY LOCATED, BEAUTIFULLY FURnished House, suitable for private or boarding house; another filled with profitable boarders; others for disposal at bargains. HARDENBERGH & CO., 1,271 Broadway.

EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR MADISON avenue.—A beautiful and fully furnished House, with fine dining room extension; a prompt application will secure a choice home; rent $800 per month.
ARCHIBALD WILLIAMS, No. 2½ Murray street.

FOUR STORY BROWN STONE, 25 FEET FRONT, ON Ninth, Tenth, Thirtieth, Thirty-fourth and Forty-sixth streets; from $225 to $850 per month.
SLADE & STAFFORD, 23 Union square.

PERSONS GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING OR GOING abroad can procure

STORAGE

for Silver Plate, Pictures, Libraries and Trunks or other valuables at the
STUYVESANT
Safe Deposit Company,
Corner Third avenue and Seventh street,
opposite Cooper Institute.

REDUCED RENT.—A BEAUTIFUL AND EXCEEDingly desirable fully furnished high stoop brown stone House, three story, to rent, on West Twenty-third street; all cleaned and in perfect order; rent to a responsible party only $250 per month; possession after 15th of May.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

REDUCED RENTS.
A.—To rent, partially furnished, immediate possession, three story high stoop, both gas, &c., 222 West Nineteenth street; fine Parlor Carpets, &c. Rent, $1,250.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

REDUCED RENT.—A BRICK COTTAGE TO RENT, furnished, 8 rooms, bath, gas, hot and cold water, water closet, sub-cellar, yard; West Forty-fifth street; good neighborhood; rent $1,100.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

REDUCED RENT.—TWO BEAUTIFUL SMALL FOUR story high stoop brown stone Houses to rent, furnished; one on West Twenty-first street, the other on West Twenty-eighth street; both in good neighborhood; rent of each $125 per month.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

REDUCED RENT.—TO RENT, ON TWENTY-THIRD street, near Seventh avenue, furnished, a three story high stoop House, in good order; very attractive; rent $2,500. JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third st.

TO LET—ON ELEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and University place, a well furnished high stoop House, 18 rooms, in good order; rent $475 per month. Apply to G. NAGLE, 149 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A FOUR STORY BROWN stone high stoop House, on Fifty-first street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; will be let for 10, 15 or 20 months. Address HUTCHINSON, box 1,169 Post office.

TO LET—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, with modern improvements, fully furnished, at a low rate, on East Fifty-seventh street. Inquire of A. K. RICH, 15 College place.

TO LET FURNISHED—AT MODERATE RENT, HANDsome three story brown stone House, pleasant locality, in Forty-ninth street, near Central Park. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE FOUR STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House 15 West Twenty-eighth street, all in perfect order, with every modern improvement. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., 52 East Seventeenth street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE WHOLE OR PART OF three story and basement House; clean rent to small private family. Inquire on premises, 409 West Twenty-fourth street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ONE YEAR OR SIX months, Brownstone House on South Portland avenue, half block from Fort Greene Park; situation unsurpassed within twenty minutes' walk of Wall street ferry; reasonable rent and immediate possession. Apply to A. E. DAVENPORT, 367 Fulton street, Dime Savings Bank building, Brooklyn.

TO LET OR LEASE—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, for one or five years, to a private family, at a reasonable rent, brown stone House, 309 Madison avenue, near Forty-second street; perfect order; painted in oil throughout. Permits of WILKINS SANDS & GARRETSON, 16 Liberty street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE; RENT $70 PER month. Inquire at Savings Bank, 275 West Twenty-third street, between 9 and 3 o'clock.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, fully furnished, in West Twenty-first street, a brown stone high stoop House; immediate possession; terms very moderate. Inquire at 135 West Twenty-first street.

TO RENT—THE FINELY FURNISHED HOUSE 181 West Tenth street. Inquire on the premises from 12 to 2 P. M., or of J. E. HAYES, Olympic Theatre.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, 437 WEST TWENTY-SECOND street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, English basement brown stone, $200 a month; 433 West Thirty-fourth street, high stoop, $250 a month, furnished.
D. D. ORRELL, 291 Broadway.

THE HOUSE 226 WEST TENTH STREET, TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished. Can be seen from 10 to 6.

THE FULLY FURNISHED BROWN STONE FOUR story high stoop House 622 Lexington avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets, from May 1; handsomely furnished; has Steinway piano, pictures, books, bronzes, mantel clocks, &c. Will be rented low to a private family. Apply to A. B. ROSS, 54 Broad street.

62 WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET.—THREE STORY brown stone House, 20x100, fully furnished; rent $250 per month. Apply on premises or to J. A. PAGE, 152 Broadway.

Unfurnished.

A.—I HAVE ON MY BOOKS YET UNRENTED 150 of the handsomest Houses I have yet offered, at reduced rates; also some of the handsomest French Flats in the city, near Sixth avenue and Central Park, strictly on the continental plan. None but small, first class families need apply to JAMES PETTETTH, 999 Sixth avenue.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE, brown stone, $2,400; Fifty-fifth street, near Broadway, high stoop brick, $1,600. Many others at bargains.
MORRIS B. BAER, 995 Sixth avenue.

A HANDSOME FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House, Fifty-second street, near Fifth avenue, in fine order; only $3,000.
WATERLOW & CO.,
881 Sixth avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth sts.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BASEMENT HOUSE to let, 74 Perry street, near Bleecker; every improvement; fine order; low rent to first class party.
E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson street.

A.—TO LET, THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House 729 Lexington avenue; in good order; mirrors and cornices. J. C. BAILEY,
50 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

A TO LET OR LEASE, IN GOOD ORDER, THE four story high stoop brown stone 107 East Seventeenth street, one door from Union square; 23 rooms.
J. C. BAILEY, 50 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

A.—TO RENT, 14 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, A FEW doors from Broadway; three story, basement and cellar; 15 rooms; all improvements; in good order; also several other Houses. JAMES PRICE, 280 Hudson st.

A FOUR STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT, 20X60, 153 East Thirty-third street, in good order; only $1,500.
KETCHAM & WALLACE, 313 Fourth avenue.

A LARGE FOUR STORY UNFURNISHED HOUSE in Charles street, near Waverley place; good order; modern improvements; rent $1,800; desirable for boarders. ROBERT T. MEEKS, 89 Cedar street.

A HANDSOME THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE on Twenty-second street, near Sixth avenue; also several other Houses, in good locations, at low rent.
S. EDGAR DEBBERD, 29 East Fourteenth street.

A COMMODIOUS AND COMPLETELY FURNISHED House to let, near Grace church; 14 rooms, with all comforts and immediate possession.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner Seventeenth st.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE ENGLISH BASEment House, in West Twenty-first street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, to let; rent $1,500.
J. CORBIT, 293 Ninth avenue.

A HOUSE ON SIXTIETH STREET TO LET FOR $1,800, near Central Park, 4 story brown stone; very low to good tenant; 10 Houses to let from $1,000 to $2,000; furnished Houses to let at $175 to $350 per month. Apply to FETTRETCH & REMSEN, 1,036 Third avenue.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE TO LET—All modern improvements; good neighborhood; rent $900. Inquire of C. C. BILLINGS, 346 East Forty-first street.

A.—TO LET, THE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE high stoop House 138 East Twenty-ninth street, near Lexington avenue; all modern improvements; newly painted and frescoed; in perfect order. Apply on premises. JAMES MOORE.

A.—$2,500.—FOUR STORY BRICK HOUSE, NEAR Fifth avenue, on East Twenty-seventh street. Apply to WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A.—$1,400 A YEAR.—HANDSOME BROWN STONE House; unexceptionable locality. Apply to WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth st.

A FINE FOUR STORY BRICK HOUSE, WEST THIRty-first street, $1,550; West Thirty-seventh street, three story high stoop brick, $1,300; all improvements; many others.
MORRIS B. BAER, 259 West Thirty-fourth street.

A.—COSEY ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, WITH all modern improvements, gas fixtures, &c., near St. Mark's church; rent $1,100. Apply to S. MERRITT, 35 Third avenue.

A.—MURRAY HILL.—THREE ROOMS DEEP, FOUR story brown stone House; first class house for boarding purposes. WILLIAM TUCKER,
220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE—LOCATION FORTYfifth street, near Broadway; rent $2,200. Part of a handsomely furnished House, with immediate possession. Apply at Everett Library, 588 Sixth avenue.

COTTAGES—SUITABLE FOR GENTEEL FAMILIES, surrounded with shaded grounds, gas, range, Croton, seven and eight rooms each, $35 and $50; pleasant, healthy location. Fifty-second street and Hudson River.
TREADWELL, as above.

HOUSES TO LET—BY A. JOURNEAY, NO. 1 PINE street.—Fifth and Lexington avenues, 14th, 20th, 13th, 21st, 29th, 32d, 34th, 35th, 38d, 45th, 46th, 47th, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 57th, 58th, 59th and 61st streets. Printed lists of houses for sale and to let forwarded by mail or otherwise.

REDUCED RENT.
To one of the largest of the row on London terrace, West Twenty-third street; modern improvements, &c.; rent $1,600. JAMES R. EDWARDS,
277 West Twenty-third street.

REDUCED RENT.
To rent, the wide frame Cottage, with brick side extension, 105 West Twenty-sixth street; rent $1,400; also 143 West Twenty-sixth street; rent $1,000
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third st.

REDUCED RENTS.—A—TO RENT, THE HANDSOME modern large brown stone House, four story, English basement; 155 West Thirty-fourth street, fully and finely furnished; rent $300 per month for summer term and $350 per month for the winter.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third st.

REDUCED RENTS.
A.—To rent on Twenty-first street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, a large three story and attic high stoop; good order, modern conveniences; sixteen rooms. Rent $1,700.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

REDUCED RENTS.
A beautiful four story brown stone English basement House; water and gas throughout; modern; rent has been $1,600; will make a large reduction to a responsible tenant. West Twenty-first street, opposite Seminary grounds. JAMES R. EDWARDS,
277 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET—ONE OF THOSE HANDSOME THREE story high stoop stone Dwellings on Sixty-fifth street, near Lexington avenue; size 20x50x100; containing every modern improvement; rent $1,500 to a good tenant. Apply to T. KILPATRICK, 152 East Sixtieth street.

TO LET—THE FIRST CLASS HIGH STOOP AND basement three story House 13 Charlton street; all modern improvements. Apply to ELLIS N. CROW, 145 Sullivan street.

TO LET—A THREE STORY ATTIC AND BASEMENT brick House, 25 feet wide; nine large rooms; would be suitable for a boarding house; 225 West Twenty-first street. Inquire of E. E. McCAFFERTY, No. 9 Pine street. Rent $1,300.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE 346 Bleecker street, corner of Charles. Apply to C. H. LILIENTHAL, 223 Washington street.

TO LET—331 EAST EIGHTY-THIRD STREET, BEtween First and Second avenues; marble mantels, heater, water, gas, high stoop, cost yard, high basement, &c.; rent moderate. Inquire at 331.

TO LET—THE TWO STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK House 466 West Twenty-fourth street; water, gas, bath, &c.; rent $350. Apply to E. D. MILDEBERGER, 39 Carmine street.

TO LET—IN ELEVENTH AVENUE, CORNER SEVENteenth street, a nice large House in complete order, with garden and stable; rent low. Inquire of Mr. LEIPZIGER, 8 and 9 Beadle street.

TO LET—TWO FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone Houses, 21x57, with all modern improvements and gas fixtures, 147 and 157 East Sixty-first street, between Lexington and Third avenues. Apply to HENRY LEWIS, 32 Broadway.

TO LET—THREE NEW BRICK DWELLINGS, EACH 11 rooms; $600. JOHN CANTRELL,
1,015 Fulton avenue, Brooklyn.

TO LET—A NEAT THREE STORY AND BASEMENT House, with all improvements, 241 West Nineteenth street; rent $800. Inquire of JOHN STEWART, 239 West Forty-third street.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, perfect order, 262 West Forty-second street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue; rent $1,800. Apply on premises, from 12 to 3 P. M.

TO LET—BROWN STONE HOUSE, 12 ROOMS ON East Seventy-sixth street, near Madison avenue, 2 rooms; carriage, marble and gas fixtures—in fine order; rent $1,400. D. M. CONDIT, 130 East Twelfth street.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE 23 Sixty-second street; in perfect order; 12 rooms, 2 kitchens; well calculated for two small families; rent moderate.

TO LET—RENT MODERATE, HANDSOME, FOUR story brown stone House, 444 West Twenty-third street, south, with Conservatory and Chandeliers. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET—ON TENTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADway and University place, at a very moderate rent, two large Houses, separate or together, fit or suitable for a boarding house or dressmaking, millinery, &c. Apply to G. NAGLE, 149 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—ON EAST TWELFTH STREET, THREE story and basement high stoop, cost order, $4,400; on Twelfth street, near Fifth avenue, three story and basement high stoop, fine order, $2,500; also others. Apply to G. NAGLE, 149 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—TWO STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSES; water in, gas, bath, fixtures; in good order. 439 West Twenty-fourth street; rent $1,000. Room in 102 Nassau street.

TO LET—TWO STORY AND BASEMENT HIGH stoop brick Houses, between sixty-ninth and Seventieth streets, fronting the Boulevard, containing eight rooms, with all the modern improvements; rent $360. Inquire of D. DARROW, 752 Eighth avenue.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, IN East Fifty-fourth street, near Fourth avenue. For particulars apply to JOHN McLAIN, 46 Pine street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

TO LET—LARGE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP House 245 West Forty-third street, in perfect order, at a reduced rent; mirrors, cornices and gas fixtures with the house. D. THOMPSON,
1,429 Broadway, near Forty-second street.

TO LET—ONLY $250 A YEAR, COTTAGE, CORNER Ninety-sixth street and Ninth avenue; three stories, ten rooms, fireplace, heater; no other improvements; garden ground. Owner, 225 West Forty-first street.

TO LET—A HOUSE OF 12 ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, 25x50, for $1,200 per annum; location excellent, in Tenth street, near Second avenue. For address inquire in drug store, corner of Third avenue and Tenth street. Possession immediate.

TO LET—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, 215 West Thirteenth street, in perfect order, with carpets, mirrors, cornices and gas fixtures, near Seventh avenue; immediate possession; $1,500; very cheap.

TO LET—THE ENTIRE HOUSE, EXCEPT THE PARlor floor, unfurnished or furnished, to suit the party; 42 East Twentieth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue.

TO LET—1,500 BROADWAY, BETWEEN FORTYseventh and Forty-eighth streets, a neat House, of nine rooms and basement, with water and gas fixtures throughout, at the low rent of $800 per year.

TO LET CHEAP—A NEAT COTTAGE ON THE Ninth avenue, 7 rooms, $650; two pleasant Apartments in Ninth ward, for small families, in a good neighborhood. Apply at 602 Hudson street.

TO LET, LEASE OR FOR SALE—EITHER FOR PRIvate or business purposes, the House No. 16 University place; possession immediately. Inquire of JOS. E. ISAACS, 57 East Thirteenth street.

TO RENT—NEAR CENTRAL PARK, TWO FIRST class four story high stoop brown stone Houses; hard wood finish; all modern improvements; will be rented at $1,600, well worth $2,500; object, a careful private family. Apply on premises, 457 West Fifty-seventh street.

TO RENT.—FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House, 329 West Fourteenth street, in good order; will be altered to suit a first class tenant, with immediate possession. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, 96 Broadway.

TO RENT—A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT HIGH stoop brick House, 84 East Tenth street. Apply to MALTBY G. LANE, 160 Fourth avenue.

TO RENT—THE THREE STORY AND ATTIC HIGH stoop Dwelling House, 88 Amity street. Apply to T. J. GIBBONS, 109 Bleecker street.

TO RENT—226 WEST 34TH STREET.....$2,000
258 West 25th street..... 1,300
233 West 45th street, furnished..... 2,500
DYE & CURTISS, 508 Sixth avenue.

UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOUR STORY brick, $1,200; three story brick, $1,400; four story brick $2,000; four story brown stone, $1,800. WALKER W. MONTAGUE, Eighth avenue and Twenty-first street.

14TH STREET.—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE high stoop, 14 rooms, all improvements; rent $2,000. 312 East Fourteenth street.

$850.—TO LET, MODERN THREE STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House, furnace and gas fixtures; others from $600 to $2,000, in various locations
SAMUEL D. MACK, Third av., corner Seventy-sixth st.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO let, by a private family, suitable for two gentlemen. Inquire at 272 East Eleventh street.

A FURNISHED ROOM WANTED—UP TOWN, FOR A gentleman and wife, no children, without board. Address P. L., Uptown Advertisement office, 844½ West Thirty-second street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING A NICELY FURnished third floor front Room would rent to

SALES AT AUCTION.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER,
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, KAVANAGH & DECKER'S CARROM BILLIARD TABLE.
MIRRORS, CARPETS, &C.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell at auction THIS DAY (Wednesday), April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence
17 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE,
all the Furniture contained in said house.
Billiard Room.
Elegant rosewood full size Carrom Table, with Balls, Cues, Counters, &c., complete; Kavanagh & Decker maker, walnut Chairs, Tables, &c.
Dining Room.
Elegant carved walnut Extension Dining Table, Buffet and Side Tables, Sienna marble tops; wa nut Dining Chairs in leather, fine cut and engraved Glassware, decorated French china Dinner service, fine Silver-plated Ware, &c.
Drawing Room.
Elaborately carved rosewood Drawing Room Suit, in satin; Centre and Side Tables, statuary marble tops; elegant French plate Mantel Mirrors, carved rosewood Phanotize (Nunns & Clark makers), Etageres, Reception Chairs, &c.
Library and Chambers.
Elaborately carved French walnut and gilt Chamber Suits, Bedsteads Dressing Bureaus, Washstands, Etageres, Cabinets, Toilet Sets, fine Curled Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; large lot of Blankets, Bed and Table Linen; carved walnut Library Tables, Chairs and Easy Chairs; rosewood Bedsteads, Bureaus; chestnut and painted Bedroom Suits; all the satin, reps and lace Curtains; Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets and Oilcloths in house, together with the Kitchen and Laundry Furniture, with which the sale will commence.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
ELEGANT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE,
FINE FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, RICH BRONZES, OIL PAINTINGS, AXMINSTER, WILTON AND VELVET CARPETS.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell at auction THIS DAY (Wednesday), April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence of
ALEX. MATTHEW, Esq.,
360 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET,
the entire elegant Furniture contained in said house, being in part elaborately carved rosewood Drawing Room Suits in satin, Etageres, Centre and Card Tables, very elegant Bronze Mantel Sets and Statuettes, very fine Oil Paintings, hand-some figured satin gilt Curtains, fine Lace Curtains, heavily carved walnut Dining Room Suits, Buffet, Extension Dining Table, Chairs, Lounges and Easy Chairs, elaborately carved rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Dressing Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Armoire-a-Glace, Wardrobes, French Bedsteads, chestnut Cottage Suits, fine Curled Hair Mattresses, feather Bolsters and Pillows, superb French plate Mantel and Pier Mirrors, Axminster and Wilton Carpets, fine French China Dinner Service, handsome Silver Plate and Glassware, &c., &c., together with the Kitchen Furniture. Catalogues ready to-day.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER,
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
FINE MIRRORS, WILTON AND VELVET CARPETS, CHINA AND GLASSWARE.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL
will sell at auction THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence
No. 273 FIFTH AVENUE, between 29th and 30th streets, the entire Furniture in said house, viz.:—Elaborately carved rosewood Parlor Suits, in satin; fine Centre and Card Tables, Etageres, very finely carved rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Bedsteads, Dressing Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, chestnut Bedroom Suits, fine Curled Hair Mattresses, feather Bolsters and Pillows, Satin and Lace Curtains, French China and Glassware, &c., together with the Kitchen Furniture, with which the sale will commence.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell at auction THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), April 24, at
10½ o'clock, at
38 UNIVERSITY PLACE,
near Eleventh street, the entire Furniture in said house being in part carved rosewood Parlor Suits, walnut and oak Dining and Chamber Suits, all the Bedding and Mattresses, China and Glass Ware. Particulars to-morrow.

ARCH JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell at auction THIS DAY (Wednesday, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at
48 St. MARK'S PLACE
(Eighth street),
all the walnut Furniture in said house; Parlor Suits in reps, French Bedsteads, Dressing Bureaus, Washstands Centre Tables, Lace Curtains, Oilcloths.
NOTE AT 2 O'CLOCK.

ARCH JOHNSTON AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
MIRRORS, CARPETS, &C.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 25, at 10½ o'clock, at 122 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, near Union square, all the walnut Parlor, Dining Room and Chamber Furniture, Mirrors, curled hair Mattresses, Feather Bolsters, Pillows and Lace Curtains, China and Glassware, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, &c. Particulars to-morrow.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
MIRRORS, CARPETS, &C.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL WILL SELL
at auction on Thursday, April 25,
at 10½ o'clock, at
243 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH street and Waverley place, all the handsome Household Furniture, &c., contained in said house, viz:—Fine walnut Parlor Suit in crimson reps, fine walnut and rosewood Dining Room and Chamber Furniture, curled hair Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows, Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets.
Particulars to-morrow.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL
will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence
No. 235 EAST FIFTIETH STREET,
between Second and Third avenues,
all the Furniture contained in said house; rosewood Parlor Suits, in crimson satin; Centre and Side Tables, fine walnut Chamber Suits, walnut Extension Dining Tables, Etageres, Rocker Chair and Easy Chairs, Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets; China and Glass Ware. Particulars to-morrow.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER,
salesroom 108 Liberty and 111 Cedar streets.
CONTINUATION SALE.
FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING, &c.,
THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell as above second hand and new Furniture, removed from residences, &c., for convenience of sale, including Parlor and Library Suits, fine Chamber Suits in walnut and rosewood, oak and enamelled Secretary and Library Bookcases, Wardrobes, Hall Stands and Chairs,
Extension and Centre Tables,
VELVET, BRUSSELS AND 3-PLY CARPETS,
Bedding of every description,
Chromos and Engravings, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Washstands, Dining and Bedroom Chairs, China Toilet Sets, Clocks, Cutlery, being a very large lot of goods. Catalogues at sale.

At Salesrooms 108 Liberty street.
On THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock, Horses, Wagons and Harness.
On THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock, American and Foreign Birds.
Also,
Champagne, Wines, Liquors.
On FRIDAY,
Parlor and Library Suits.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 108 Liberty, 111 Cedar and 38 Church sts.
Executor's sale of
genteel Household Furniture, &c.,
at the late residence of R. Sprague, Esq.,
20 West Washington place,
THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell as above, including Wilton and Brussels Stair Carpets throughout the house, Oilcloths, Mats, &c.; walnut Dining Room Furniture, walnut Parlor Suits, mahogany and walnut Chamber Suits, Sofas and Lounges, extra fine Mattresses, Feather Beds, Pillows and Bolsters, &c.; four gilt framed French plate Pier Mirrors, three China Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Cut Glassware, Cutlery, Plate, Bookcases, Buffets, Fancy, Side and Centre Tables; Library of Books, Oil Paintings, Window Shades, Lounges and Chairs, Mantel Ornaments, Refrigerators, Wardrobes; a very large lot of Kitchen Articles in good order, with which the sale will commence, at 10½ o'clock. ROSEWELL G. ROLSTON, Executor.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
By WALDRON & COOKE.
Salesrooms 108 Liberty, 38 Church, 111 Cedar streets.
Genteel Household Furniture,
private residence 245 East Forty-ninth street,
on FRIDAY, at 10½ o'clock.
Entire contents of above private residence, comprising Rosewood Piano, walnut and mahogany Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, pier Mirrors, Dining Tables and Chairs, Hallstands, Sofas, Lounges, Bedding, &c., &c.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CLINTON B. OSGOOD, AUCTIONEER.
ENTIRE FURNITURE OF LARGE BOARDING HOUSE.
OSGOOD & CO.,
Salesroom 126 Chambers street, near College place,
will sell on
FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 10½ A. M.,
AT 332 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET,
all the entire Furniture, consisting in part of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, black walnut Parlor Suits, in reps, carved black walnut marble top Bedroom Suits, curled hair, hook and clear Mattresses; lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Mirrors, rosewood Piano, new rosewood and black walnut marble top Tables, Wardrobes, Suits and Extension Table, sofa, cane seat Dining Chairs, Refrigerator, Coal in cellar, China, Crockery, Glassware, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

AUCTION NOTICE. AUCTION NOTICE.
HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer, sells this day, commencing at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant and costly Household Furniture contained in private mansion 156 West 28th street, near 6th avenue, comprising over 400 lots, viz.—Parlor Suits in rosewood Plush, rich Parlor Suits, covered in plain and figured satin and mounted and silk reps; Mirrors, Brussels Carpets, Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Lace Curtains, Cabinets, Ornaments, Clocks, &c., &c.
Bedrooms contain rose wood and walnut
Bedroom Suits, single and double Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Springs and Hair Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, Sheets, Quilts, &c.; Carpets, Lounges, &c., also Dining Room, Basement and Kitchen Furniture; Buffet, Extension Table, China, Plate, Cutlery, China, Glassware, Dinner and Tea Sets, and other articles too numerous to mention. Sale positive.

AUCTION. AUCTION. AUCTION.
THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, April 24, at 11 o'clock, at the elegant residence of family leaving for Europe,
252 West Forty-second street,
near Seventh avenue.
Velvet, Brussels, Medallion, Wilton, Ingrain, magnificent rosewood 7½ octave Pianoforte, rich Parlor Suites, style of Pompadour, Marie Antoinette and Grand Duchesse, covered with the richest description of crimson satin, drab satin, crimson and gold and green and gold brocatel; Cabinets, bookcases, Etageres, gilded and inlaid Tables, pier and oval Mirrors, Lace Curtains, French Bronzes, Works of Art, Statuary, Vases, Clocks, Bookcases, Parlor, Desk, Turkish and Oriental Furniture, Paintings by eminent artists, Library Furniture, rosewood and walnut Chamber suits, style Louis XIV. Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes, spring and hair Mattresses, Bedding, Blankets, Bolsters, Pillows, Seths, Chairs, Rockers, French walnut Suites, cost $600; Herr's patent Extension Table, Dining Chairs, rich Cut Glass, Crystal and Silver Ware, ormolu Furniture, &c., &c. E. NICHOLS, Auctioneer. All the furniture made to order for the present owner, and will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve, this day, rain or shine. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Sixth, Broadway or Seventh avenue cars. Residence now in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER,
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
Into
Henry H. Leeds & Miner
(established 1847).
Messrs. ALLEN B. MINER & BRO. will give their personal attention, as customary for the past 25 years, to sales of Household Furniture at the residences of parties declining housekeeping; will also receive and sell the same at their salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets, for convenience of those preferring to remove their effects.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesroom 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER.
THURSDAY, APRIL 25,
at 10½ o'clock, at the residence
28 West Fourteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avs.
EXECUTORS' SALE.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MADE TO ORDER BY BELTER AND OTHER CITY MAKERS
Rosewood 7⅓ octave Piano, made by Steinway & Sons; Mirrors, Curtains, &c., by order of Messrs T. C. Acton and G. W. Loss, executors of estate of the late Mrs. S Forse, deceased, as follows:—
Velvet and Brussels Carpets, carved rosewood solid back Suits, in buhl, figured silk brocade; rich lace and gold silk, brocade and lace Curtains, gilt frame Pier and Mantel Mirrors, rosewood Piano, by Steinway & Sons; rosewood Centre and Side Tables, black walnut Extension Table, Buffet and Chairs, Crockery, Glass and Silver Plated Ware, Chandeliers and Brackets throughout the house; rosewood, black walnut and mahogany Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Armoires and Wardrobes; Pickhardt's patent Bedsteads, in plush, reps and haircloth; Hair Mattresses, feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Lounges and Chairs, black walnut Hall Stand, Oilcloth, Stair Carpets, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY) APRIL 24,
at 1 P. M.,
in front of salesrooms 95 Chambers street.
CARRIAGES, HARNESS, SADDLES, &c.,
consisting of one Landau, one four seat light Wagon, with pole and shafts; one set double and one set single Harness, one lady's Saddle, one gentleman's Saddle and Bridle. Can be seen as above on morning of sale.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
ON THURSDAY, APRIL 25,
at 10½ o'clock,
AT THE RESIDENCE NO. 11 EAST 22D STREET,
near Broadway.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MADE TO order by BELTER, ROUX, KIMBELL, HUTCHINGS and TREDE; medallion, velvet and Brussels Carpets; REAL BRONZE CLOCKS and Figures, fine OIL PAINTINGS, by well known and favorite artists; Mattresses, Beds, and Bedding; LARGE BLACK WALNUT BOOKCASE, COST $700; Secretary and Library, Table and Chairs, ROSEWOOD BILLIARD TABLE, in fine order, by DECKER, with Cues, Balls, &c., complete; ORNAMENTAL FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE, by Valentine & Butler; all of which are in excellent order and will be sold without reserve, as the family are going abroad.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.
THURSDAY, APRIL 25,
at 10½ o'clock, at the residence
53 Bond street.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, French Plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors, rosewood Parlor Suits in crimson satin, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Centre and Side Tables, Patent Sofa Bedsteads, Lounges, Dining Extension Table, Lace Window Curtains, Cottage Suits, Wardrobes, Engravings, Hair Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows, Blankets, Crockery, Glassware, &c., &c.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER,
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
FRIDAY, APRIL 26,
at 10½ o'clock, at the residence
NO. 1 IRVING PLACE, CORNER FOURTEENTH ST.,
PARTITION SALE,
by order of executors of estate of the late Mrs. E. P. GLEASON, DECEASED,
Genteel Household Furniture, Mirrors, Curtains; Parlor, Bedroom and Dining Room Furniture, in black walnut and mahogany, Carpets, &c. Details in time.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesroom 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
FRIDAY, APRIL 26,
at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence
140 WEST HOUSTON STREET, NEAR MACDOUGAL,
handsome Household Furniture, made to order by a first class city manufacturer; Pier Mirrors, Parlor, Dining and Bedroom Suits in carved black walnut; Brussels Carpets, &c., &c. The above are all in excellent order, has been but little used, and sold as the owner is about leaving the city. Details in time.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
salesroom 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
FRIDAY, APRIL 26,
at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence
144 West Houston street, near Macdougal street,
genteel Household Furniture, rosewood Piano, Mirrors, Curtains, Carpets, &c. Particulars in time.

ALLEN B MINER, AUCTIONEER.
salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
SATURDAY, APRIL 27,
at 10½ o'clock, at private residence
37 West Fourteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues,
handsome household Furniture, rosewood Piano (by Chickering), elegant Ormolu Clocks and Chandeliers, heavy Curtains, rosewood Parlor Furniture, black walnut Bedroom Suits, velvet and Brussels Carpets, &c. Details in time.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
SATURDAY, APRIL 27,
At 10½ o'clock, at our salesrooms,
95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets,
handsome Household Furniture, Mirrors, Carpets, Curtains, &c., removed from a gentleman's country seat for convenience of sale. Full particulars in time.

ALLEN B MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
SATURDAY, APRIL 27,
at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange,
111 Broadway,
RECEIVER'S SALE.
The property of the McDonald Silver Mining Company of Nevada. By order of R. W. RAYMOND, Receiver.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
ON MONDAY, APRIL 29,
at 10½ o'clock,
at the residence 224 Seventh avenue.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, THE PROPERTY OF A FAMILY GOING ABROAD, ALL MADE TO ORDER BY B. L. SOLOMON & SONS AND IN FINE CONDITION, consisting of Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, solid rosewood Parlor Furniture, en suite, in figured silk reps; rosewood Etagere, Pier Mirrors, Cornices and Bases, rosewood seven octave Piano, by Decker, fine tone and finish; Lace Curtains; Dining Room Furniture, in solid black walnut; Extension Table, extra size; Side Tables, carved black walnut Chairs, covered in red morocco, Couch of same, black walnut Bedroom Furniture, Bedsteads, Bureaus, marble top and glass, Washstands, Mattresses and Bedding, Cottage and Enamelled Suits, Clocks and Mantel Ornaments, Porcelain and Glassware, Silver Plated Ware.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
MONDAY, APRIL 29,
at 10½ o'clock,
at the house 244 West Forty-ninth street,
between Broadway and Seventh avenue.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ALL MADE TO ORDER BY PICKHARDT FOR THE PRESENT OWNER, COMPRISING THREE PICKHARDT BEDSTEADS, ALL OF WHICH ARE NEARLY NEW AND IN FINE ORDER;
Brussels and three-ply Carpets, solid black walnut Parlor Furniture, silk, inlaid and covered with striped reps; rosewood 7-octave Piano, in fine order, by F. Correa & Co.; black walnut Parlor Organ, four stops, with tremolo attachment; Extension black walnut Dining Table and Chairs, black walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus and Washstands, best quality hair and spring Mattresses and Bedding, Centre and Side Tables; Pickhardt's Bedsteads, in green reps, of both his well known patents; Porcelain and Glass Ware, &c., &c.; also a very fine Alfghan, for carriage use.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
MONDAY, April 29,
at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence
113 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN PARK AND LEXINGTON AVENUES,
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, made to order by Foster & Stymus, Herter, Roux and others; rosewood French grand Piano, by H. Worcester; heavy Lace Curtains, Oil Paintings, Statuary, &c., &c. Details in time.

A.—MARSHAL'S SALE.—I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC auction to-day, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at 55 First street, one gray Horse, one brown Horse, one Milk Wagon, one Sleigh and one set of Harness.
PATRICK DAILEY, City Marshal.

AUCTION NOTICE.—GERARD BETTS & CO. WILL sell, at auction, Household Furniture, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence No. 152 East Sixtieth street, consisting in part of Tapestry, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Oilcloths, elegant mahogany Extension Dining Table, made to order for the late William Schuyler, of the New Haven Railroad; French mahogany Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Bureaus; also the Kitchen Furniture, Refrigerator, &c., with which the sale will commence. Catalogues now ready.

SALES AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
Large sale of Household Furniture, in good order, at auction,
THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock,
corner Broadway and Twenty-eighth street, 44 rooms. The particular attention of buyers is called to this sale, comprising Body Brussels, Velvet and Ingrain Carpets, Parlor Suits in brocatel, walnut and mahogany Chamber Suits, Hair and Spring Mattresses, walnut Centre and Extension Tables, oak and maple Dining Chairs, Lace Curtains, French Mirrors, Refrigerators, &c., together with all the Kitchen Utensils. Catalogues now ready.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
Handsome Household Furniture.
THURSDAY, April 25,
at 10½ A. M., at 64 West Forty-sixth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, all the first class Furniture contained in the above four story brown stone house, including rosewood Piano, all the Gas Fixtures throughout, Bed, Bedding, Pillows, Ornaments, Books, Kitchen Utensils, &c. Catalogues now ready.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
Handsome Household Furniture,
FRIDAY, April 26,
at 10½ A. M., at 45 West Sixteenth street,
consisting of the usual assortment of first class Furniture contained in a private residence. Catalogues at 77 Cedar street.

AUCTION NOTICE. AUCTION NOTICE.
Magnificent Household Furniture,
Pianoforte, Bronzes, Paintings, Mirrors, Silverware, public auction, at the elegant private residence 36 West 10th street, near 5th avenue,
on THIS DAY (Wednesday), at 10½ o'clock.
A rare chance for hou ekeepers.
AUGUSTE MARTINES & CO., Auctioneers.
Drawing Suits, Pompadour and Marie Antoinette styles, covered silk brocade, reps; rosewood Etageres, Secretaire Bookcase, Tables, Encoignures, Jardinieres, Cabinets, Curtains, Velvet, Brussels Carpets; artistic Bronze Statuary, Clock, Paintings, by eminent artists; rosewood Pianoforte, Stool, Cover, Music Stand; Mirrors, Ornaments, rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, en suite, style Louis XIV.; Mattresses, Bedding, Extension Table, Buffet, Linen, Glassware, Sheffield Table Cutlery. N. B.—The Auctioneer would call particular attention of his friends and the public to this sale, the catalogue comprising the largest and richest assortment Household Furniture offered at auction this season.

A.—PLANTS, TREES, ROOTS, BULBS, &C.—JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.—Thursday, April 25, at 10½ o'clock, at 310 Broadway, final and closing sale of choicest and selected Plants, of the importation of M. Martin & Co., consisting of standard Rose Trees, Roots, monthly and perpetual Moss Roses, Fruit Trees, Roots, Bulbs, Seeds, &c., all in the finest possible condition, hardy and rugged; warranted true to name and color; imported and selected expressly for this market. Sale positive.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE.
JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer,
will sell on
THURSDAY, April 25, 1872, at 10½ o'clock A. M.,
all the Furniture contained in the three story and basement brown stone house No. 216 East Thirtieth street.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY) MORNING, commencing at 10½ o'clock.
The largest and richest sale this season.
Over $20,000 worth of Household Furniture, contained in large five story private residence 19 West 23d street, between 5th and 7th avenues, comprising over 500 lots by catalogue, in lots, to the highest bidder, regardless of cost—magnificent 7⅓ octave, rich rosewood superior Parlor Suits, covered in crimson satin, brocade and green silk covering; rosewood Etageres, Bookcase, Curtains, imported Bronzes, fine Oil Paintings, marqueterie Cabinets, Tables, Encoignures, Jardinieres, Gilt Tables, Turkish Chairs, 700 volumes choice books, &c.; Chamber Suits, in rosewood and black walnut, style Louis XIV.; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Armoire-a-Glace, Quilts, Blankets, Pillows, Bolsters, 20 curled hair Mattresses, Spring Beds, &c. Dining Room—Buffet, Extension Table, Centre and Side Tables, China Dinner and Tea Sets; Basement and Kitchen Furniture, Icebox, Oilcloths, Gas Fixtures, &c. Sale positive. Goods packed and shipped or removed, city or country. L. FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CLINTON B. OSGOOD, AUCTIONEER.
RECEIVER'S SALE OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
OSGOOD & CO.
will sell at their salesroom,
126 CHAMBERS STREET, near College place,
THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), APRIL 24, at 10½ A. M.,
First class Musical Instruments, consisting of
GERMAN SILVER AND BRASS HORNS,
TRUMPETS, CORNETS, BUGLES, FLUTES,
FRENCH AND GERMAN VIOLINS,
FLAGIOLETS, CLARIONETS, GUITARS,
Harmonicas, Clarionette Reeds, Guitar Heads,
Guitar Pegs, &c., &c. These goods are all first class and in good order.
The trade specially invited.

A. M. CRISTALAR, AUCTIONEER—DRY GOODS, Laces, Ribbons, &c.—GEORGE J. LEVY will sell by auction, Thursday, April 25, at 10½ o'clock, the entire contents of store 570 Third avenue, near Thirty-eighth street, consisting of Laces, Fancy Goods, Ribbons, Trimmings, Undergarments, Hosiery, Embroideries, Shelving, Counters, Showcases, Gas Fixtures, &c. Sale positive, without reserve, owner retiring from business. Dealers and public invited.

AUCTION SALE—TENTH AVENUE STORE, SIXTY-fifth street.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON will sell by auction, at the Exchange, 111 Broadway, at 12 M.,
Tuesday, April 30, Tenth avenue, west side, 25 feet south of Sixty-fifth street, the very valuable Lot and capital three story Store and Dwelling, 25x53, lot 75 feet; rents from $980 to $1,000 yearly; mortgage $4,500. Maps ready.

A. C. KUCK'S ENTIRE STOCK OF GLASSWARE, Lamps and Lamp Fixtures, will be sold at auction this day, at 10 o'clock A. M. at 43 Barclay street. Store Fixtures also for sale. HY. LOTZ, Auctioneer.

BY DANIEL A. MATHEWS, AUCTIONEER.
Salesroom, 321 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, at 10½ o'clock, at private residence
249 EAST 84TH STREET, between 2d and 1st avennes.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MADE TO ORDER BY NEWHOUSE,
comprising rosewood Parlor Suits, in blue silk and reps; Etageres, Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Centre and Library Tables, super Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Chamber Furniture, Mattresses, Hall Stand, China, Glassware, &c.; also fine Portrait of Pius IX., woven in silk, richly framed.

BY DANIEL A. MATHEWS, AUCTIONEER.
Salesroom 321 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.
PERSONAL ATTENTION TO SALES OF FURNITURE at residences of parties declining housekeeping.

BY DANIEL A. MATHEWS, AUCTIONEER.
Salesroom 321 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.
THURSDAY, APRIL 25, AT 10½ O'CLOCK,
AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE 124 WEST 11TH STREET, between 5th and 6th avenues, the entire
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, CARPETS, &C.
Rare English China Dinner Set, George IV. Pattern, &c.
Full particulars morning of sale.

BY JOHN N. VEDDER, AUCTIONEER (FORMERLY with the late Henry H. Leeds).—Wednesday, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence 111 Clinton place (Eighth street), between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
Household Furniture.
French plate pier Mirrors, rosewood Parlor Suit, in crimson; black walnut and mahogany Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands and Tables, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Hair Mattresses, Gilt Tables, Turkish Chairs, &c.
A superb Consent Grand
Piano
will be sold at 1 o'clock, worth the attention of connoisseurs and professionals.

BY JOHN N. VEDDER, AUCTIONEER.
(Formerly with the late Henry H. Leeds.)
Thursday, April 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence 220 West Forty-eighth street,
Household Furniture, five French plate Mirrors, &c.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.
Household Furniture in Ninth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, at 2 o'clock P. M.,
This day (Wednesday), April 24, at 41 West Ninth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, the entire Furniture of the dwelling, embracing in part one or two French Plate Mirrors, Wardrobes and Bookcases, Brussels and other Carpets, Centre and Extension Tables, Parlor Suits, Dress Bureaus, carved Bedsteads, Hair Mattresses, &c., &c.
N. B.—Remember the hour, 2 o'clock P. M.
On Thursday, April 25, at the private residence 253 Fourth avenue, the entire genteel Furniture, embracing rich Parlor, Dining Room, Bedroom and Basement Goods, French Plate Mirrors, Velvet, Brussels and other Carpets, carved Dressing Bureaus and Bedsteads, &c., &c. Full particulars to-morrow, when catalogues will be ready.
On FRIDAY, April 26,
the entire stock of a Furniture dealer on Broadway, near Bleecker street.
On MONDAY, April 29,
the entire rich Furniture of the private residence No. 6 West Fourteenth street.
Goods can be sent to the auction rooms, 55 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway, from parties breaking up, and the Furniture will be sold soon after May 1.

BY CAMPBELL & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
Give their personal attention to sales of Furniture at private residences. Complete catalogues carefully taken. Large experience in the auction business enables us to guarantee entire satisfaction. Settlements in full day of sale. Advances made.
CAMPBELL & CO., Auctioneers, 348 Hudson street.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
CAMPBELL & CO. will sell by auction, commencing Friday, April 26, to close business, entire elegant, large, assorted stock of Furniture contained in old established, large and extensive furniture store and warerooms of Mr. Aaron P. Blanck, 355 Hudson street, between Charlton and King. Stock valued at $70,000. Catalogues contain some 1,200 lots, all to be positively sold, without reserve. Also one Patent's fire and burglar proof Safe, of medium size. Also a superb Furniture Car, Horse, Harness and Bedding complete.
Furniture dealers, housekeepers, in and out of the city, are specially invited.
Full particulars in Herald to-morrow.
Catalogues at auctioneers' office.
CAMPBELL & CO., 348 Hudson street.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER.
CAMPBELL & CO. will sell at auction, this day, on the premises, commencing promptly at 12 o'clock A. M.,
the very desirable detached three story and extension frame private Residence, situated on Lafayette avenue, in the city of Brooklyn, known by the street number as No. 351, between Bedford and Nostrand avenues; built in the most substantial manner, in complete order, contains 12 rooms, concrete cellar, has all modern conveniences, tin roof, grape vines, fruit trees in yard; House 35x47, extension 16x21, 2d Story; near four lines of cars leading to ferries, good neighborhood. Terms of sale, $2,000 can remain. J. W. CAMPBELL & CO., Auctioneers, office 348 Hudson street, New York city.

BY JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., AUCTIONEERS.—THE Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Co. will sell 130,000 tons of Scranton Coal at public auction, on Wednesday, April 24, at 12 o'clock noon, at 75 Exchange place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, AUCTIONEER.
Receiver's sale of Office Furniture and Fixtures of the late Bowling Green Savings Bank,
On WEDNESDAY, April 24, 1872,
at 10 A. M., at 32 Broadway,
consisting of Desks, Counters, large Iron Safes, Partitions, Gas Fixtures, revolving and other Chairs, Tables, Clocks, Spittoons, Carpets, Matting, &c., &c.
By order of
SHEPHERD F. KNAPP,
Receiver.

BY S. ADLER, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE 153 BROADway—Sells this day, at 10½ o'clock, Stock and Fixtures of Grocery corner of Seventy-eighth street and First avenue. Dealers invited.

BY S. P. GOODALE, CAMPBELL & CO., AUCTIONEERS—Office No. 5 West Forty-third street, fifth avenue Hotel.—GOODALE, CAMPBELL & CO. will sell to-morrow, Thursday, April 25, entire elegant Horse hold Furniture contained in four very rich steep private residences on West Thirty-second street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue. Catalogues embrace some 400 lots. Sell particulars day of sale, with catalogues early at residence. GOODALE, CAMPBELL & CO., Auctioneers.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
This day, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, 79 Nassau street, a large collection of Cabinet Furniture, comprising Bookcases, Side Boards, Extension and Centre Tables, Parlor and Chamber Suits, French plate Mirrors, Hatstands, Wardrobes, Lounges, Easy Chairs, hair and other Mattresses, &c.

BY ISADORE J. SWARZKOPH, AUCTIONEER—Sells, at 10½ o'clock, at 635 First avenue, Fixtures of oyster saloon; Tables, Chairs, Counters, Back Bar, Crockery Ware, Glassware. Positively in lots. Dealers invited.
L. J. SWARZKOPH, 273 Bowery.

BY JOHN A. DUNN, AUCTIONEER
(Assignee's Sale)
will sell to-morrow, Thursday, at 10½ o'clock, at 534 Canal street, corner of West street, 20,000 rolls of Wall Paper; suitable for storekeepers, housekeepers and others. By order of George Jones, assignee.

C. A. ROBERTS, AUCTIONEER.
By HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Br

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE—GRANT House, 48 New Bowery.—Single Rooms, 25c. and 50c. per day; $2 and $2 50 per week; Family Rooms, $1 and $2 per day. House open all night.

1 FIRST FLOOR AND BACK PARLOR, TO PHYsician's family or gentlemen, with or without excellent table and elegant furniture, near Seventeenth street. Apply at 231 Second avenue. References exchanged.

1 BLOCK AND A HALF FROM FIFTH AVENUE Hotel.—A party of gentlemen seeking a fine suite of Rooms, with first class table, can be suited in every particular by application at 156 West Twenty-third street; house and all appointments unexceptionable; best reference given and required.

2D AND THIRD FLOORS, FRONT ROOMS, WITH first class Board; also a couple of other Rooms, at 267 West Twenty-second street; summer prices; references exchanged.

2D FLOOR SUIT—AND OTHER SUITS AND ROOMS, with Board, from May 1. House to be newly and elegantly furnished. Apply at 53 West Thirty-third street.

2 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET, FIRST HOUSE FROM Fifth avenue.—A suit of handsomely furnished apartments on second floor, with or without private table; also a room for a gentleman.

2 SUITS OF ROOMS, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, also single Rooms, to let.—Board, house and location first class. 306 East Fourteenth street, near Second avenue; terms moderate.

4 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, SECOND HOUSE from Fifth avenue.—Handsome Rooms to rent, to gentlemen or party, with private table or without board; house and location unexceptionable.

4 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—ROOMS FOR FAMIlies and single gentlemen to let, with Board, from May 1; private tables given if desired.

5 WINTHROP PLACE, BETWEEN WAVERLEY PLACE and Eighth street.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with first class Board, in a family where but few boarders are taken; terms moderate. Unexceptionable references exchanged.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 76.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with Board; an elegant Suit of Parlors, handsomely furnished, with all conveniences, private bath, &c. References.

5TH AVENUE, 294.—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN CAN BE accommodated with a very pleasant Room and Board; private family; reference.

5 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Fifth avenue.—To let, from May 1, the entire Second Floor, furnished, five rooms, en suite; private table only, or without meals.

5 EAST NINTH STREET.—NEATLY FURNISHED Rooms to let, with Board; also Rooms for 1st of May.

5 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, SECOND DOOR from Macdougal street.—A handsomely furnished front Room, on second floor, with pantry and closet, with water, to let, with Board.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH excellent Board, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway; central location and convenient to cars.

6 BLOCKS WEST OF BROADWAY ARE WELL FURnished Rooms, with good Board, for families or single gentlemen. Apply at 139 Bleecker st. Terms moderate.

7 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, with first class Board; private table if desired; references exchanged.

7 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, singly or en suite, with or without Board, for families or gentlemen. No moving.

10 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—A SUIT OF handsomely furnished Rooms on second floor to rent, with or without private table.

11TH STREET, NO. 15 WEST.—ROOMS TO LET, WITH first class table; house newly furnished throughout; all modern improvements; table boarders accommodated; references exchanged. Call for one week.

12 WAVERLEY PLACE.—THE FINEST HOUSE IN the city; beautiful front and back Rooms for gentlemen and wives or party of gentlemen; $20 and $25 for two, with Board; table board $5.

14TH STREET.—VERY ELEGANT ROOMS TO LET, en suite and singly, with first class Board, at 217 West Fourteenth street; house and location unusually desirable.

14TH STREET, 103 WEST.—ELEGANT ROOMS TO let, en suite and singly, with first class Board, with or without private table. References required.

14TH STREET, WEST, 251.—IN THIS ELEGANT high stoop brown stone house, handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly; table unexceptionable; private table if desired.

16 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE MADison square.—To let, furnished, with Board, entire Second Floor, in suite or singly; also two large Hall Rooms.

17 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, fine Rooms on second floor, nicely furnished, en suite or separately; house first class; no moving on May 1.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

19 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—A HANDSOME front Parlor and Bedroom to let, with Board; references exchanged.

19 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—WITH BOARD, a large front Room on second floor; also one on top floor, front, suitable for two gentlemen; summer prices.

19 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, A FEW doors from Fifth avenue.—A suit of furnished Rooms to let, with Board.

21 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—A DESIRABLE Room to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentleman; also single Rooms.

24 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—A FAMILY HAVing taken a first class house in Thirty-second street, one door from Madison avenue, is prepared to negotiate with families or gentlemen for furnished Rooms, with Board; table first class; references.

25 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—A CHOICE OF Rooms and Board in exchange for Furniture for large, first class house; would hire it or purchase.

27 WAVERLEY PLACE.—ELEGANT ROOMS, WITH first class Board; no moving in May. A few table boarders accommodated.

28 WEST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Pleasantly furnished Rooms on second and third Floors to let, with Board. References required.

29 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—NEWLY and handsomely furnished third story front and back Rooms to rent, with or without Board.

31 MADISON AVENUE, MADISON SQUARE.—DEsirable summer Rooms on fourth floor, with Board, for gentlemen.

32 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Mrs. Kitsell is removing from 37 to above number, where she has a few Rooms to let, with Board. References.

33 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms, with Board, for gentlemen and wives and single gentlemen; references.

34TH STREET, NO. 443 WEST.—A HANDSOME BACK Parlor, also other Rooms to let, with Board; breakfast from 6 to 9; summer prices. No moving in May.

34TH STREET AND FIFTH AVENUE.—HANDsomely furnished Suite of Rooms; private table if desired. Parties desiring transient or permanent accommodations apply at Everett Library, 586 Sixth av.

36 EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR MADison avenue.—A lady wishes to let, with Board, handsomely furnished Rooms on second floor; also large, pleasant Room on fourth floor, suitable for two gentlemen; references.

36TH STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE.—A fine Suit of Rooms to rent, with Board, in one of the pleasantest locations in the city. Apply at 214 Madison avenue.

36 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—A SUIT OF Rooms, with private bathroom, to let, with private table only, or without board; also Rooms for single gentlemen.

38 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—ELEGANT SUIT of Rooms, with private table; no moving in May; also large Room for gentlemen.

40 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A PLEASant Room above parlor, to let; large closets; hot and cold water. Also, Rooms on upper floor, to gentlemen, with or without Board; also Physician's Office; references.

40 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH first class Board, Rooms on the third floor, suitable for families or single gentlemen; highest references required.

41 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to let to transient and permanent families; also single gentlemen on very reasonable terms for the summer months; table first class; references.

42 GROVE STREET.—A NEATLY FURNISHED Room, on second floor, to let, with good Board; hot and cold water, gas, bath, pantries, &c., attached; terms $16 for two.

42 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—LARGE ROOM and Rooms for single gentlemen, with Board.

42D STREET, 24, WEST, ONE BLOCK FROM Broadway.—Delightful location for summer. Rooms for families or gentlemen, with Board. An elegant back Parlor. References.

43 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—PARTIES can secure furnished Rooms and Board with a family occupying their own house. Possession May 1. Appointments first class.

44 CLINTON PLACE.—LARGE ROOM AND EXTENsion, handsomely furnished, suitable for gentlemen; Rooms on third floor; terms reasonable; a few table boarders taken; no moving in May.

45 GREENWICH AVENUE.—A PRIVATE FAMILY can accommodate a gentleman and wife, or a few gentlemen, with second story front Rooms and Board. Reference required.

45 PARK AVENUE, CORNER THIRTY-SEVENTH street.—A few elegant Rooms can now be secured, with Board, in a private handsome residence, fitted with music hall, billiard room and bowling alley.

49 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Nicely furnished Rooms, with Board, to families or parties of single gentlemen; references required.

50 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH Avenue Hotel.—One pleasant Room, with first class table Board, at summer prices.

51 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—SECOND Floor, entire or en suite, to let, with Board; fine closets, bathroom, &c.; cool and pleasant summer apartments; references; terms moderate.

55 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A few nicely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, in a German family; terms moderate. No moving in May; references.

59 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET.—ONE OR two Front Rooms on third story, with first class Board.

BOARDERS WANTED.

64 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Nicely furnished third story front Rooms, with first class Board; private family; terms very reasonable.

80 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, large front Room, second story; would accommodate gentleman and wife or one or two gentlemen; also a smaller Room, third story.

80 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, a large second story Room, or small one on third story.

102 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, to a party of gentlemen or gentleman and wife; location, house and family strictly first class; table choice and liberal; no moving in May; references.

107 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—A NICELY furnished second story front Room, with small Room attached. Also a small Room on third story, with Board, for single gentlemen, or gentleman and wife.

110 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to rent, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; house and table first class; terms moderate. References exchanged.

111 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, a large, handsomely furnished Room, on second floor; also a Room for a single gentleman, with superior table; to moving in May; references.

114 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—SEVERAL VERY pleasant Rooms to let, with Board.

115 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—ONE OR TWO young ladies can have pleasant Rooms, with Board.

122 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, two or three furnished Rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife or two or three single gentlemen. Reference required.

123 WAVERLEY PLACE.—A LARGE SECOND story front Room, with Board, hot and cold water; ample closets, with bath adjoining, to single gentlemen or gentleman and wife; also a pleasant back Room, on second floor; extension; all conveniences; terms moderate; no moving.

124 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue.—Very handsome Rooms, with Board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; house first class, owned by occupant; references.

126 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—ROOMS TO LET, with Board. Reference.

127 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, with good Board and first class accommodations in every respect; an elegant back Parlor, with Extension, suitable for a physician. No moving in May.

130 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A HANDsomely furnished Parlor Floor, four rooms, and private bath and closet, to a family or a party of gentlemen, with first class table; also a Suit of two Rooms on third floor; southern exposure; references exchanged.

133 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Well furnished Parlor on first floor, also Rooms for gentlemen on third floor, with Board; house and table first class; terms reasonable.

133 WEST FORTY-FIRST STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, with superior Board, for families and single gentlemen; also Rooms suitable for a physician or dentist. No moving.

142 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET.—A LADY LIVING alone will let a neatly furnished Room to a gentleman and wife; Board for lady if desired. Terms moderate.

144 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEAR TWENTYninth street.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; very small private family of adults.

144 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—NICELY furnished Rooms to let, singly or en suite, with Board, at moderate rates.

146 WAVERLY PLACE.—NEWLY FURNISHED Rooms to let to gentlemen; breakfast and tea if desired; house in complete order; no moving.

146 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—Elegantly furnished Rooms in house of private family, to gentlemen and wife; Board for lady only.

148 WEST FOURTEENTH ST.—TO LET, WITH Board, a large front Room with hot and cold water; also a large attic Room.

159 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let, with Board, a few very pretty Rooms at reasonable rates for the summer; family small; no moving.

160 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Large back Parlor; also large and small back Rooms, second floor, elegantly furnished, with unexceptionable table Board, for man and wife and single gentlemen.

161 EAST FORTY-SIXTH STREET.—A LADY IS desirous of letting her elegant Second Floor, with Board, to a small family who will furnish all except carpets; also other Rooms; terms moderate; best references given.

161 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—PRIVATE family will rent, with Board, elegant Second Floor, furnished or unfurnished; also two very large newly furnished Rooms on third floor; gentlemen of means, wishing such accommodations for the summer, can have full or partial Board; highest references expected.

193 WEST TENTH STREET.—TO RENT, WITH Board, second story front Room, with Alcove; all modern improvements; strictly private family; suitable for gentleman and wife or two young men; references required and given.

200 WEST FORTY-SIXTH STREET, CORNER Broadway.—A pleasant front Room, with Board, may be had in a private German family of musical attainments on moderate terms.

208 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let handsome Rooms, with or without Board, furnished or unfurnished; reference required.

211 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, STUYVESANT Park.—Handsomely furnished front Room, first class Board, for gentlemen or gentleman and wife; also very desirable single Room; terms low; references.

218 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or single, to families and single gentlemen, on moderate terms.

220 WEST TENTH STREET.—A SMALL FAMILY will let one or two pleasant Rooms, containing gas and water, with Board, on moderate terms; house has all improvements.

225 EAST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET.—AN ELEgantly furnished Room, first floor; fine location; brown stone block. Breakfast if desired.

229 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—A FEW respectable young men, also two young ladies, can be accommodated with good Board and pleasant Rooms; terms moderate.

229 EAST NINETEENTH STREET.—A LARGE front Room and Hall Bedroom, adjoining, to be let, separately or together, with Board, in a private family; references exchanged.

240 EAST NINETY-SECOND STREET, YORKville.—Two neatly furnished Rooms on second floor, together or separately, with or without Board. Call for three days.

243 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues. Rooms to let, with Board for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

246 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—PLEASANT Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate; no moving.

254 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A VERY pleasant third story front Room, containing ample closets, hot and cold water and gas, to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; terms $16 per week; references.

275 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—FIRST CLASS Rooms to let, with Board, furnished or unfurnished; convenient to five lines of cars; fine location. Call for two days between 2 and 5, or address L., 30 Leight street.

314 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—PLEASANT Rooms, excellent Board and the comforts of a home, in a small family, for from $7 to $9 a week. References required.

319 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—FURnished Rooms to let, with or without Board; house has all conveniences; references required.

322 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—A LARGE front Room on second floor, with southern exposure, to let, with or without Board; no moving.

336 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—NEATLY furnished Rooms, with or without Board.

347 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let, with Board, two Rooms, handsomely furnished, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; reference.

842 EIGHTH AVENUE, NEAR FIFTY-FIRST street.—Two large, well furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, in a private American family. No moving.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND A SINGLE GENtleman can obtain superior accommodations with a private family of adults occupying an elegantly furnished house and living in first class style; no moving in May; references exchanged. Apply at 248 West Thirty-fourth street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TO GENTLEMEN, with or without Board, a nice Room on second or third floor. 226 West Thirty-fourth street.

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS FOR FOUR young men. Mrs. ANGEVIN, 230 West Twenty-first street, up stairs.

WEST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Board for a gentleman, with a nicely furnished front Room, can be had in a private family. For terms address G., box 2,799 Post office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE A PERFECT HOME, if that be possible, with a strictly private family of culture and refinement; location above Thirty-fourth street, between Sixth and Lexington avenues. Address TRUSTWORTHY, Herald office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, IN BUSINESS, DESIRES good Board with a private family, where there are few or no boarders, between Fourteenth and Thirty-seventh streets. Address THEMIS, Herald office.

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NEWPORT.—MRS. FLAGG, AT 434 FIFTH AVENUE, is ready to receive applications for her Cottages (with private table) in Newport, R. I.

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ON OR BEFORE

MAY 1, 1872,

THE OFFICE

OF THE

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NO. 2 ANN STREET,

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More novelty, everything new, great success of the new play, growing nightly in public favor. The best entertainment in the city.
BLANCHE—CHAPMAN SISTERS—ELLA, JOHN HOGAN, MISS ELLA.
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Don't fail to see the new burlesque with all its attraction. Thursday evening, first appearance of the celebrated
HARLAN BROTHERS, THE MUSICAL FLATS.
Sunday evening, first Grand Sacred Concert.

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MATCHLESS FACIAL CARTOONS IN
HUMPTY DUMPTY
REMODELLED,
HUMPTY IS BUSS.
ALL HIS RIVALS ARE SWEPT AWAY.
SEE HIM! SEE HIM!
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS, AT 2.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 BROADWAY.
JOSH HART ..... Manager.
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TWO BURLESQUES	AT MATINEE.
ALL THE NEW STARS	AT MATINEE.
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MISS ELLA WESNER	AT MATINEE.
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THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD	AT MATINEE
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AN ENTIRE NEW OLIO.		
MATINEE.	MATINEE.	MATINEE.
MATINEE.	MATINEE.	MATINEE.

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FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT
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EDWIN BOOTH,
who will appear
on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS,
and SATURDAY MATINEE, at 1.30,
as SIR EDWARD MORTIMER,
in THE IRON CHEST.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights
as BERTUCCIO in
THE FOOL'S REVENGE.
Box book open six days in advance at the theatre; also at Ditson's Music Store, 711 Broadway.

Special Mention.—RICHARD III. has been many months in preparation and will shortly be produced, with new Scenery, Costumes, Armor, Properties, &c.

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R. W. BUTLER ..... Manager.
TO-DAY, AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
GRAND VOKES MATINEE.
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GRAND VOKES MATINEE.

THE VOKES,	IN BURLESQUE,	IN BALLET.
THE VOKES,	IN COMEDY,	IN TRAGEDY,
THE VOKES,	IN OPERA,	IN BURLETTA,
THE VOKES,	IN SONG,	IN DANCE.
CRAMMED HOUSES GREET THE VOKES.		
CRAMMED HOUSES GREET THE VOKES.		
CRAMMED HOUSES GREET THE VOKES.		

VICTORIA, ROSINA, JESSIE, FRED, PAWDON — TO DAY. — VOKES, VOKES, VOKES, VOKES, VOKES,
In their original special extravaganza, as played by them OVER ONE THOUSAND NIGHTS,
THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN.
Seats may be secured six days in advance. Box office open from 8 to 4.

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POSITIVELY LAST WEEK.
THIS EVENING, AT 8, the charming artiste, MISS LAURA KEENE, in the great Drama, SEA OF ICE, SEA OF ICE, New Costumes, Scenery and superior cast. Saturday Matinee at 2.
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MONDAY, April 29, the celebrated Burlesque, IXION.
WITH A STAR BURLESQUE COMPANY.

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THE GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMBINATION.
IN TROVATORE.
PAREPA-ROSA, PHILLIPS, WACHTEL, SANTLEY.
Seats secured Thursday at Academy and 114 Broadway.

MR. TRENOR'S NEW ADELPHI HALL,
Fifty-second street, Broadway and Seventh avenue.
Mr. Trenor's pupils give a MATINEE BALL at the above hall, SATURDAY, 27TH INST.

WANTED—A STAR ACTOR, OF INFLUENCE, EXPErience and full list of friends; willing to use his talents for profit and good. For splendid chance address LYON, box 5,063 Post office.

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PRIVATE LESSONS at any hour, day or evening.
CIRCULARS at private academy, 212 East Eleventh st.

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FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CHURCH OF ST. MARY the Virgin, West Forty-fifth street,
MR. DE CORDOVA
will deliver his lecture on
MRS. GRUNDY
at Association Hall, corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street, on THURSDAY EVENING, 25th of April.
Tickets can be obtained at the door on the evening of the lecture.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, April 27, 1872, will close at this office on Wednesday, at 11½ A. M.; on Thursday, at 11 A. M., and on Saturday, at 6 A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

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A1 STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES.—New designs; also Bagatelles and everything appertaining to billiards, at lowest prices. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND hand Billiard Tables; also Balls, Cues, Cloth and everything appertaining to the business; Tables taken on storage. GEORGE E. PHELAN, No. 7 Barclay street.

FOR SALE—TWO PHELAN & COLLENDER BILliard Tables, very cheap.
CHAS. SCHLOSS, 510 Eighth avenue.

WILLIAM H. GRIFFITHS' BEVELLED TABLES, with Delaney's Wire Cushions, are pronounced by the best judges superior to any tables now being manufactured. Call and examine. Warerooms, 40 Vesey st.

$165.—STRICTLY FIRST CLASS BILLIARD Tables at half the ordinary prices; slate beds, best cushions, $165, $250.
AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE COMPANY,
Factory and salerooms 116 and 118 Wooster street.

EUROPE.

PARIS.—HOTEL MIRABEAU, NO. 8 RUE DE LA PAIX.—This magnificent Hotel, situated in the most fashionable quarter (Rue de la Paix), is patronized by the first families of both hemispheres. Its comfort, cleanliness and excellent cuisine, combined with the most careful attention, make it a favorite rendezvous of American families. Charges moderate. CASANOVAS, Proprietor

SPA CREUZNACH.
Saline Spa, containing Iodine and Bromine.
Opening of the season May 1.
Railway station seven English miles from Bingen of Rhine. Romantic situation, most genial climate and favorable state of health.
Baths from the spring water, which is conducted by pipes direct from the springs, to be had in all hotels or private houses occupied by strangers.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IN PRESS—"MINORITY; OR, PROPORTIONAL REpresentation: Its Aims, History, Processes and Practical Operation," by Salem Dutcher. This work, which contains among other things an exhaustive account of everything relating to the cumulative vote, will be issued May 15, 1872; price $1 50; copies sent to any address, postpa

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The British Counter Case and the Indirect Claims.

THE GENEVA ARBITRATION.

What is England Going to Do About It?

The Subject Before the Lords and the Commons.

The Conditions Under Which England's Counter Case Was Sent to Geneva—Mr. Schenck's Opinion on the Matter.

LONDON, April 13, 1872.

The American claims was made the subject of some discussion in the British Parliament last night. Both Lords and Commoners had their say about the Geneva arbitration. In the House of Lords the Earl of Stanhope, in pursuance of a notice on the paper, asked what course Her Majesty's government proposed to pursue in respect to the counter case of the British government in the matter of the Alabama claims, which counter case, according to the stipulations of the Treaty of Washington, would be presented at Geneva on the 15th of this month. He asked whether in consequence of the indirect claims it was intended to omit any counter claims on behalf of the British government; and if the counter claims were to be made, he desired to know of what nature they were to be.

Earl GRANVILLE in reply said Her Majesty's government had only the day before yesterday come to a decision as to the course to be pursued. They had most carefully considered the points raised, not only as to the admission of other than direct claims, but also as to whether their taking any steps in the matter at the present moment might not compromise the position they had assumed. The result was that they had come to the conclusion that they could safely and without prejudice to their position present counter claims dealing exclusively with such as came under the category of direct claims, accompanying these with a representation to the tribunal of Geneva that the case was submitted without prejudice to the position assumed by the English government in their correspondence with the government of the United States, and expressly reserving to themselves the right to withdraw should the present difficulty continue. He had been in communication with the American Minister on the subject, and a fortnight ago it was the opinion of that gentleman that the counter case of the English government might be presented without prejudice, an opinion which he had since stated had been confirmed by the American government; and only the day before yesterday the declaration accompanying the counter case had been forwarded from the Foreign Office to the American Minister. As soon as the declaration and counter case had been submitted to the Geneva tribunal Lord Granville would have them laid before their Lordships.

Earl RUSSELL, who thought that the government had not by their recent action escaped from the difficulty in which they had been involved, gave notice that on Monday, the 22d inst., he would move an address to Her Majesty, praying her to give instructions that all proceedings on behalf of Her Majesty before the arbitration at Geneva, as to the Treaty of Washington, be suspended until the claims included in the case submitted on behalf of the United States, understood on the part of Her Majesty's government not to be within the province of the arbitrators, has been withdrawn.

The Duke of RICHMOND said he understood that the counter case was to be submitted without prejudice, but he wished it to be understood that there should be no possibility of the arbitrators saying to the English government, "You have complied with the terms of the treaty and put in your counter case, and therefore, notwithstanding what you say, we shall go on with the arbitration, and, if need be, we will decide behind your backs."

Earl GRANVILLE said that whether the counter claims were sent in or not the arbitration might go on if they thought fit.

Lord WESTBURY pointed out that when the issues were fully raised and the arbitrators were duly advised of the matters to be submitted to them the arbitration would go on, and if it was not intended that judges should be clothed with powers to discuss the whole of the matters before them, it would be most inconvenient to take any further step until the extent of their jurisdiction was determined.

Earl GRANVILLE said he had been careful to put the point so that the English government should not be compromised with regard to the admission of the indirect claims, and in this he was confirmed by the American government.

Earl GREY was not at all surprised, after the statement made by the noble earl, the Foreign Secretary, that the noble earl on his left (Earl Russell) should have thought it necessary to give notice of the motion he had that night handed in.

The Marquis of SALISBURY regretted that the course taken by the government had done away with their chance of protesting against the jurisdiction of the Tribunal of Geneva as to the indirect claims, because after what they had done the case might go on, and the arbitrators might award a lump sum as damages without specifying the class to which they belonged.

Lord PENZANCE said all that was wanted was that the government should be left in a position rendering them free, on receiving the answer of the American government as to the course they proposed to take with regard to the indirect claims, to withdraw from the arbitration. From the statement of the noble earl (Earl Granville) he gathered that this object had been secured.

The Duke of SOMERSET thought that the course taken by the government had seriously implicated the position assumed by this country with regard to the indirect claims, and argued that they ought to have refused to present the counter case until the indirect claims had been withdrawn. This, he contended, was the intention of the country, and it ought to have been carried out by the government.

After a few words from Lord Denman and Lord Colonsay, the subject dropped.

THE SUBJECT IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. RATHBONE asked the Prime Minister whether Her Majesty's government had sent or would send in the counter case to the arbitrators at Geneva.

Mr. GLADSTONE replied that the counter case had been forwarded by Her Majesty's government to the arbitrators at Geneva, and it would be lodged in their hands before the 15th instant. He might also state that together with the counter case a note or statement had been sent in on the part of Her Majesty's government, reserving all rights, and explaining the conditions under which the counter case had been sent. General Schenck had been informed of this step, and he believed that he had communicated with his government, and that they had instructed him that it would not affect, in their opinion, the position of either party.

Mr. DISRAELI said this reply had anticipated his question in a great measure, but he still wished to inquire whether the government was prepared to place papers on the table, so that the country might have a clear conception of the conditions under which the government had felt it to be their duty to make their replication or counter case. He need not remind the House that unless that had been done before the 15th April the whole proceedings would lapse; but the counter case certainly ought to have been accompanied with a statement of the reasons and conditions upon which, they being under this necessity, had lodged their counter case. Much was due to the government in this difficulty, but something was also due to the English people; and he could not but think that it was proper for him to urge upon the government whether they did not feel it to be their duty to publish these conditions together with their counter case, so that the country could be perfectly satisfied that in sending in the counter case the government had not, either directly or indirectly, acknowledged the justice of the indirect claims, for on that point there ought to be no misunderstanding whatever. He also inquired who ther the eminent Judge to whom the duty of representing this country had been entrusted would resume his functions.

Mr. GLADSTONE was understood to intimate that Chief Justice Cockburn, to whom the government felt much indebted, would continue to discharge his duty as one of the arbitrators. Her Majesty's government felt deeply the forbearance with which they had been treated by all sides of the house, and, although they had fully anticipated it, they not the less cheerfully appreciated it. A similar forbearance had been exercised by the legislative bodies on the other side of the Atlantic. They also were fully aware of the publicanxiety which prevailed on this matter. He would remind the House that there were two series of documents—one belonging to the communications relating to the treaty and to the arbitration at Geneva, and the other to the communications which had passed with respect to cases which were to be lodged. With respe[ct] the counter case itself he could not name [a] day, but it would be laid on the t[able] as soon as possible. With respect to the c[orre]spondence, as reply of the American gover[nment] to Earl Granville's note of February [last] was received on the 14th inst., a reply [to] which was transmitted on the [4th] of that month, and would be in the hands of the American government early in April. The note was not, therefore, yet time for the reception of their reply, and it would not be friendly or scarcely becoming or conducive to those friendly feelings which both sides were so anxious to cultivate if they were to state the course which they might intend to pursue, until they were aware of the manner in which the American government intended to act upon the note of the 20th March. The course of Her Majesty's government would depend upon the character of the reply of the American government to that note. He could only further assure the House that the government was most anxious to make the House fully acquainted with the steps which it had taken, and with all the circumstances of the case.

Mr. DISRAELI had no wish to press upon the government for the publication of the correspondence which was still being carried on. What he wanted to impress on the government was that the whole country were desirous of knowing what were the conditions under which the government had sent in their replication or counter case, which, on the surface, was a most hazardous step, but probably quite justifiable, seeing that it must be lodged before the 15th of April, before there was a possibility of receiving the American reply to Earl Granville's last note. That step, at first sight, might appear to recognize the justice of the indirect claims; and the government ought not to have taken this hazardous but still perfectly justifiable step, in order to prevent the treaty from lapsing, without also sending in some document stating their reasons for doing so. He wished to know if this document would be laid on the table in order that Parliament and the country might know what the government had done.

Mr. GLADSTONE had intended to convey that the note or statement, which he had explained had been sent in with the counter case, would be laid on the table at the same time with the counter case.

The subject then dropped.

The British Counter Case—The Duty of the Government.

[From the London Times, April 12.]

* * * We are now on the eve of the last day for delivering the counter case. It must be presented to the Arbitrators on Monday, if it is to be presented at all. Assuming, as we may assume, that it will be presented, we must ask that the significance of this step may be well weighed and considered. It will be the first formal act done before the Arbitrators since the character of the American case has become known to us; and, in consenting, as we do, to put in a counter case, we are bound to take care not only that we know our own meaning, but that the arbitrators shall know our meaning, and the American government shall know our meaning, in putting it in. We take this step, because if we did not the arbitration would at once lapse, and because there remains another interval during which the American Cabinet may repair the error involved in the construction of their case. If it were not for this second consideration the first, of itself, powerful as it must be, would not induce us to send in a reply. Two months after the delivery of the counter case the agent of each government must deliver to each of the arbitrators written or printed arguments showing the points and evidence on which his government relies, and thereupon the more active duty of the parties to the arbitration closes and that of the arbitration begins. At that *stage, therefore, we may and must retire if the American government do not beforehand renounce the pretensions to claim consequential damages embodied in their case.* We do not retire now, because there remains this further opportunity for doing so without having compromised our independence. But, as we ourselves understand that we shall, whatever pain and reluctance we may feel, retire on the 15th of June if the claims preferred before the arbitrators are not by that time reduced to the limits of the arbitration to which we agreed, we are bound to give the American government the clearest possible notice of our resolution, and to notify to the arbitrators that the step we take now is without prejudice to our argument that their authority does not extend to the consideration of consequential domages. *Experience has taught us that it is well to put our resolutions on record in the plainest manner, and the simplest and most effectual way of clinching them is to be found in declarations made in Parliament under Ministerial responsibility.*

There should be no appearance of uncertainty about our intention. The mischief to be most carefully guarded against is that the American Government should dally with the difficulty which has arisen under the delusion that in the end we may give way. There ought to be no possibility of their entertaining this error. The language of Mr. Bright's letter to Mr. Cyrus Field, which has been published in the United States, "This country will not go into a court to ask for an award which, if against it, it will never accept. An award against it in the matter of indirect damages will never be paid, and therefore the only honest course is to object now, before going into Court," ought to dispel all illusions as to the unanimity and sincerity of our determination; but there is too strong evidence that such illusions are still lingering at Washington. What is the meaning of the last telegrams which have been received from the other side of the Atlantic? We are told that the Cabinet of Washington has done nothing with respect to Lord Granville's note:—"All action is postponed until after information has been received of the proceedings at Geneva on Monday." What is this but a statement that the American government is waiting to see how far we shall commit ourselves in our counter case? The President and his Cabinet are willing to trust to the chapter of accidents and the presure of time upon our resolution. We cannot, of course, prevent their doing this, but we may let them understand that if they expose the arbitration to the chances of the future they do so at their own risk. We, at least, are not trusting to accidents, for our plan of action is perfectly shaped beforehand and we have no hesitation in explaining what it will be under any contingency. We cannot attach the same significance to the proceedings of the House of Representatives; but, so far as it goes, this branch of Congress copies the policy of the Cabinet in waiting upon the future. It must, indeed, be remembered that the House of Representatives has no direct means of knowing what may be the course of negotiations between the two governments; but we can scarcely suppose that it has not been indirectly informed of the exact position of the controversy. What, then, has the House of Representatives done? We are informed that one of its members brought in a resolution pronouncing judgment entirely in our favor on the difficulties that have arisen, and the House dexterously shelved it by referring it to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The resolution, as reported, was, without doubt, decisive. It began with a recital that the submission of the indirect claims was contrary to the meaning of the treaty, and that the extended obligations of neutrals set forth in the case were incompatible with American precedents, and it then proposed to declare that, in the opinion of the House, these claims were waived by the intimation of the American Commissioners that they would be waived in case of an Amicable settlement. This will be recognized as an embodiment of our leading argument, and it could not be expectid that the House of Representatives would accept it; but two months since it would have been rejected or immediately withdrawn. It is now laid aside in such a form that it can be brought up again if it should ever seem advisable, or be left to slumber undisturbed if that course be preferred. If the House of Representatives does not wait upon us it waits upon the American government, which waits upon us. Is the opinion of either or both as to our tenacity so low that neither the government nor the House can be persuaded that it is vain to wait for any wavering in our resolution? The course to be pursued before the arbitrators on Monday is so plain that it cannot be mistaken. *We shall deliver our counter case, but we must accompany it with a protest that we do not allow that the claims for consequential damages preferred in the American case are included in the reference to arbitration, or that it is within the province of the arbitrators to determine whether they are or are not included; and further, that we tender our counter case without prejudice to the privilege, of which we intend to avail ourselves, of withdrawing at the next stage of the proceedings if the claim for consequential damages be not abandoned in the interval.* The respect for the Board which induced us last year to refer to their arbitration the claims we have referred remains undiminished; but the principle of arbitration itself would be hopelessly damaged if we did not insist on restraining the reference within the limits to which both governments had agreed. What nation would ever again permit a difficulty with another country to be referred to friendly judgment if it were once allowed that the mere fact of an arbitration having been agreed upon gave the arbitrators jurisdiction and authority to decide upon anything and everything which either litigant might insist on bringing before them? So far from soliciting a judgment of the arbitrators upon the construction of the treaty, we must deprecate any expression of opinion from them upon it. And, indeed, we may be certain that respect for their own dignity will restrain the arbitrators from making any declaration as to the meaning of the Convention when they have been given to understand that it would have no authority. The counter cass itself should not enter into any argument as to the admissibility of the consequential claims. It should treat them as a mere nullity, to be expunged or otherwise removed from the case before the next stage is reached. We shall thus have done all that can be required of us, leaving to the other side the responsibility of deciding whether the arbitration is to proceed or to become abortive. It was through the inclusion by their draughtsmen of claims we never referred to arbitration and if the difficulty is at the difficulty has arisen, it must be removed. It must be by which provoked. We shall await the issue with no unworthy anxiety, feeling that we have not spared any effort to render it one of peace and friendship.

The Indirect Claims—Mr. Peters' Resolution in the American Congress, Censuring Indirect Claims—How the Difficulty Might Be Settled.

[From the London Standard, April 12.]

* * * The indirect claims were, indeed, the creation of Mr. Sumner's vindictive imagination, prompted by a frantic animosity towards President Johnson, and a desire to defeat the treaty negotiated by the President's namesake and nominee. We can quite believe that if the claims turn out to be unpopular General Grant and his advisers would gladly hold that impracticable and revengeful politician answerable for a case which Mr. Bright, in a letter just published, aptly describes as displaying more of attorneyship than statesmanship, and more resembling a passionate speech than a thoughtful state document. This letter of Mr. Bright's is well-timed and patriotic. It will impress some Americans with a sense of the weakness of their case to find it thus condemned by an English politician who on no previous occasion has been able to believe either that America could be wrong or that England could be right—who has always worshipped most ardently the weakest parts of their constitution, and attached himself most fervently to their most extravagant parties and most violent statesmen. The men who are mainly answerable for the intemperance which Mr. Bright so warmly reproves are Mr. Bright's peculiar friends, and if Mr. Sumner could listen to argument or defer to authority none that England could produce would have more weight with him than those of the member for Birmingham. A more significant and satisfactory incident is the introduction in the House of Representatives of a resolution distinctly censuring the indirect claims, both as contrary to the true meaning of the treaty and as inconsistent with the doctrines always maintained by America as a neutral Power. * * * Mr. Peters, the mover, has hit no arguments which, if well enforced and clearly illustrated, ought to make a powerful impression on his countrymen. Putting aside the treaty altogether, and supposing it were their right to prefer such claims, it certainly is not their policy to do so. For what they insist upon against us may in turn be exacted from them by some other Power when they themselves are neutrals, and neutrality is their normal attitude. It is questionable enough whether it be their interest—as it is ours—to establish the liability of neutral States for the escape of vessels from their ports to prey upon the commerce of a belligerent; for no country has sent out half so many such vessels as the United States, and no country will find it half so difficult in future to repress the adventurous temper and commercial enterprise of her citizens when fame and money are to be acquired, or national sympathies indulged, by engaging in such undertakings in defiance of the law. England herself may already use the American claims with formidable effect against America. For *if a State be responsible for the clandestine escape of a maratime expedition, it is a fortiori answerable for the open march across its frontier of a military force, and it lies with us at any time to insist on redress for the Fenian invasions of Canada which are excepted from the operation of the Treaty of Washington.* If, then, America could succeep in establishing the principle that neutral States must be liable to pay, not only for every direct loss of property inflicted by such violations of neutrality, but also for all its supposed political and constructive consequences, she would be the first to suffer from the application of the doctrine, and would find that she had forged a most formidable weapon for the disturbance of her peace ane the destruction of the advantage she has hitherto derived from her exceptionally neutral situation. This is a point which, when they come to consider it, cannot but weigh with the American government and people; as similar considerations have already caused President Grant to assert the absolute right of a sovereign Power to recognize belligerency when it pleases, and consequently to repudiate the complaints of Mr. Seward against the recognition of Southern belligerency by Great Britain. However friendly the feelings of the two countries may remain, the diplomatic difficulties of the situation will still be serious, inasmuch as it is, even in Mr. Bright's opinion, utterly impossible for England to allow of the submission of the indirect claims to arbitration, and it is at least extremely difficult for the federal government, at this stage of the controversy, to withdraw them.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

Anniversary Banquet at Delmonico's Last Evening.

Important Speech of the British Minister.

He Suggests that We Can Waive Our Claims for Consequential Damages Without Dishonor.

Cyrus Field Curses National Mischief Makers.

The St. George's Society of this city celebrated their forty-fifth anniversary last evening by a banquet at Delmonico's. About two hundred guests were present, and the festivities—with the exception of one or two prosy speeches sandwiched in between half a dozen amusing, weighty or brilliant ones—were of a singularly genial and pleasant character. Mr. J. G. Dale presided, and at his right sat Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister. As soon as the more material portion of the banquet had been exhaustively discussed, and solids and fluids had assumed the shape of coffee and cigars, Mr. Dale rose and returned thanks for his re-election as President. He described briefly the good work done during the past year by the society, which was now in a highly satisfactory condition. Its income was greater than ever before, and so necessarily also, owing to the increasing field opened to its operations, had been its disbursements. There were now 132 permanent pensioners of the society, receiving a regular monthly allowance, besides a large number of casual dependents upon its bounty. Thirty-two beds had been arranged for in St. Luke's Hospital in connection with the society. Mr. Dale then touched upon

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS,

and said he wished he were able to congratulate them upon the absence of any disturbing differences between their home government and the country they were now residing in. But whether the Treaty of Washington were carried out or not, whether the good feeling on both sides that prompted the signing of that instrument did or did not lead to a satisfactory settlement of all outstanding difficulties, he thought they would all bear testimony that the national affection between the two countries had increased during the past year, was increasing now and would increase in the future. They might be well assured that when any great calamity, such as that dreadful disaster at Chicago, should occur it would ever call forth, as it had done only a few months ago, not only expressions of sympathy from England, but substantial aid for the sufferers. And, while that was the case, it would not be possible for any temporary cloud to create a permanent estrangement between Great Britain and America.

The toasts of "The Day and All Who Honor It," "The Queen—God Bless Her" and "The President of the United States" were then enthusiastically given.

To the toast of "Her Majesty's Minister,"

Sir EDWARD THORNTON responded as follows:—Mr. President and Gentlemen—It affords me the liveliest satisfaction to be able for the first time to be present here in the midst of so many of my countrymen, and to thank you, as I do, most sincerely and warmly for the hearty manner in which the proposal to drink to the health of our good Queen was responded to, as well as for the kind mention you have now made of her representatives in this country. There is no society which could have more cordial sympathy from Her Majesty than this—established for the benefit of our countrymen and countrywomen who may unhappily be in distress. And it has done its work well and bravely. It is pleasant to see that British subjects who have migrated to this country have not spilt the milk of human kindness by the way, or even watered it. (Applause.) True it is that in this grandly prosperous country the need of it is not so great as at home, and still more true that those of our face who have made it what it is show us the most glorious example of open-handed and generous charity, without limit and without restraint. (Applause.)

CHICAGO.

Terrible as was the recent sad disaster in one of the most flourishing cities of the Union, it was almost compensated by the generous and spontaneous and swiftly sudden outburst of good feeling and generous help which, by the power of steam, by the electric spark, and in the twinkling of an eye, as it were, was sent to the unfortunate sufferers from their fellow citizens in every part of the country, almost before they felt that their lives were saved from the fury of the flames. Such traits of character cannot fail to be a bond of union between the two English-speaking nations, and I trust that while they encourage us to a generous rivalry, they may make still warmer that earnest friendship which I hope will always exist between us. Sir Edward Thornton then stated that he had often before been desirous of participating in the celebration of St. George's day in New York, but that his duties in cementing the

BONDS OF THAT FRIENDSHIP

which it was his ardent desire should be established between the two countries whose flags now waved so harmoniously around him had detained him in Washington. He then continued:—It has been my labor to insure this friendship—with what success I hope is not doubtful—and I have therefore been obliged to remain in Washington more constantly than would have been the case had I been guided wholly by my own inclinations. As one of the results of those labors I was much gratified in having the honor of being one of the signers of the Treaty of Washington. I had the firmest faith in the principle involved in arbitration; I have it still.

WHAT THE JOINT HIGHS DID NOT THINK.

No one, I believe, supposes that the British Commissioners had any idea—the slightest idea—that indirect damages were included in that treaty. (Applause.) A subsequent and thorough examination of the treaty and its wording has not now persuaded them to the contrary, but has rather confirmed them in their original and publicly proclaimed belief. The government of

THE UNITED STATES THINK OTHERWISE,

and have so declared, and they have an undoubted right to their own opinion. I cannot, however, but hope that the present attempt to apply the great principle of arbitration may not fail on account of that misunderstanding. And

THE SOLUTION

seems to me to be valuable. For, while between two great nations of about equal power it is easy, dignified, generous and magnanimous to waive a claim for the payment of which one of them thinks herself entitled, it is impossible for the other to be bound by a decision which renders her a debtor for a claim which she does not admit she ever agreed to submit to arbitration. I can see such a solution, and I am convinced that such a solution would be applauded by all the nations of the world, and would do honor to the great republic of the United States. (Applause.)

The next toast of "The State and city of New York" was responded to by

MR. CYRUS W. FIELD,

who also briefly alluded to the Alabama claims. After humorously alluding to his surprise at being made the deputy of the Governor and the Mayor, he referred to the "etc." appended at the bottom of the bill of fare. He then said:—Now, I want to know, Mr. Chairman, whether those letters, e, t, c, mean indirect claims. If they do, I am sure every gentleman present will send you to-morrow morning a large bill for calling me here to represent His Excellency the Governor, and under no circumstances could I veto it. I shall not further occupy your time, as I know you are anxious to hear the speakers who follow me. But there is

ONE SENTIMENT

which I am sure no Governor of this State, no Mayor of this city could ever veto; and that is that the people of this State and city are in favor of a lasting peace between this country and England. And cursed be that man, either Englishman or American, for any reason, political or otherwise, that would throw discord between these two great English-speaking nations that are living on both sides of the Atlantic. (Uproarious applause.)

The following other toasts were also drunk enthusiastically and fitly responded to:—"The Memory and Genius of Shakspeare;" "Our Sister Charitable Societies;" "The Armies and Navies of England and the United States," and the "Ladies." The guests then separated, after the usual parting convivial airs.

LETTER OF MR. CYRUS W. FIELD TO HON. JOHN A. PETERS.

His View of the Claims for Indirect Damages'

NEW YORK, April 23, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

DEAR SIR—Referring to the leading editorial in this morning's HERALD, in regard to the Alabama claims, and in which my name is mentioned, I beg leave to enclose you a copy of a letter I have this afternoon mailed to Judge Peters, at Washington, and remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CYRUS W. FIELD.

NEW YORK, April 23, 1872.

MY DEAR JUDGE PETERS—I have carefully read the preamble and resolution which you gave me last week, and which you introduced into the House of Representatives on the 9th instant, in regard to the "Alabama claims and indirect damages."

Since my return from Europe, four weeks ago, I have spent a great portion of my time in endeavoring to ascertain how the unfortunate misunderstanding between the governments of the United States and of Great Britain respecting these indirect claims has arisen, and what was the true feeling of our people in regard to the same. I have visited New Haven, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and I have hardly found a person who does not regret that these claims have been put into our case, and who is not desirous that they should be at once withdrawn.

Among those whom I have seen are Mr. Benjamin R. Curtis, late Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, and who was selected by the government as counsel to argue their case before the Geneva Tribunal; Hon. William Beach Lawrence, of New York, the able writer on international law; Rev. Dr. Woolsey, ex-President of Yale College, who has devoted so much time to the study of the law of nations; George Ticknor Curtis, the well-known lawyer, and Hon. Reverdy Johnson, late United States Minister to Great Britain. All utterly regret the idea of consequential damages.

I wish that every member of the Senate and House of Representatives would read carefully the documents relating to these claims, transmitted to Congress with the President's last annual message, and the United States and English cases as presented at Geneva, and the able comments on the same by President Woolsey, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Curtis and Mr. Johnson, which have been published, and then, I believe, they would come to the conclusion that the indirect claims should be abandoned.

One item included in these claims is the expenses of the war from the battle of Gettysburg, which would amount to over one thousand millions of dollars. Can any one believe that the English Commissioners ever intended that such a demand should be considered by the arbitrators, particularly as one clause of the treaty stipulates that the amount of the award, if any, shall be paid in gold at the city of Washington within one year? Would they have consented to pledge their government to the possible payment of an amount that could not be liquidated within the time? Why, if such enormous claims were to be preferred, did not the American Commissioners insist upon their being inserted in the treaty, and thereby prevent the possibility of any misunderstanding?

I wish that the persons who prepared the American case had exhibited a little more of the spirit which animated the President of the United States when he said, "Let us have peace," and of that of Sir Stafford Northcote, when, at a public dinner, in reply to the sentiment, "The Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes," he said, "I am quite certain that there is not a man in the United States or in the United Kingdom who does not cordially and from the bottom of his heart endorse that sentiment;" and again, "National honor does not consist in not acknowledging wrong, in always insisting that what has been done has been done rightly; national honor does not consist in never admitting a mistake, because of the fear that it will be said that it is done from an unwillingness to face the consequences. True national honor, like true personal honor, I believe consists in this: in being ready to do justice in all things, to maintain your own rights and to recognize the rights of your opponents, and just to go so far beyond mere justice as this, that when the point is doubtful you would rather give it against yourself than for yourself." And that great friend of America, John Bright, showed the same spirit when, in replying to a toast, "The Peace and Prosperity of Great Britain and the United States," he said, "which means that we desire an unbroken friendship with the people of that country. With one heart and voice we accept that sentiment, and, without any fear of contradiction, we assert that we are on that point truly representative of the unanimous feeling of the three kingdoms. Men here forget that, after all, we are but one nation having two governments. We are of the same noble and heroic race. Half the English family is on this side the Atlantic, in its ancient home, and the other half over the ocean (there being no room for them here), settled on the American Continent. No man will dare to say that the people of the United States or the people of the United Kingdom are not in favor of peace. And I assert this, that he is an enemy of our English race, and, indeed, an enemy of the human race, who creates any difficulty that shall interfere with the permanent peace and friendship of all the members of our great English-speaking family." With great respect I remain, my dear Judge Peters, very truly your friend,

CYRUS W. FIELD.

Hon. JOHN A. PETERS, House of Representatives, Washington.

CANADA.

The Dominion Parliament Still Agitating the Washington Treaty and the Question of the Fisheries.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 23, 1872.

In the House last night Sir John A. Macdonald said that the measure relating to the Treaty of Washington would be submitted immediately after the budget speech, which would take place on Tuesday week. That relating to the Pacific Railway would be brought down in a very few days.

Mr. TODD asked as to the intention of the government toward the issue of regulations for the protection of fish in the inland lakes and rivers, and the granting of licenses for fishing in them under the resolutions preventing the destruction of fish, and whether the Canadians should be permitted to fish to the exclusion of foreigners.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said it was not intended to grant concurrent privileges to foreigners; Canadians only would have the fishing rights.

THE CANADIAN-AMERICAN RAILROAD WAR.

Erie Carrying on a Contest Across the Lakes—How to Obtain Possession of a Road.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 23, 1872.

The Canadian shore opposite this city has been the scene of lively excitement the past few days, in consequence of an attempt by William A. Thompson, on behalf of the owners of the Erie and Niagara Railway, to obtain repossession of the road which had been leased to the Great Western Railway Company of Canada for five years. The lease having expired the Great Western attempted to hold possession of the road as security for bonds held against the Erie and Niagara.

It is reported that, last night, Thompson's party tore up a portion of the track leading out from Fort Erie, also destroyed a culvert and burned the bridge at Frenchman's Creek, besides turning the Great Western's agent out of the freight house. This afternoon about fifty roughs, crossed from this city to Fort Erie, who said they were employed at high wages to keep possession of the road.

A Railroad Controversy Settled.

PORTLAND, Me., April 23, 1872.

The case of the Kennebec and Portland Railroad Company against the Portland and Kennebec Railroad Company, to set aside the foreclosure of the mortgage by virtue of which the latter company was formed and held possession of the railroad, was decided by the Supreme Court at Washington in favor of the defendants, confirming the title of the new company to the property, which is now leased to the Maine Central Railroad Company, giving the latter company a clear title under their lease.

DEATH OF E. P. SEWARD.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 23, 1872.

E. P. Seward, brother of Secretary Seward, died to-day, of apoplexy, at his home, Florida, N. Y.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Rapid Transit of Railroad Bills in the Assembly.

A BUSY AND EVENTFUL DAY.

The Fourth Avenue Tunnel-Sink-the-Track Bill Passed.

GILBERT'S AIR LINE ARRANGEMENT SAFE.

Beach's Pneumatic Bore Bill Passed and Sent to Bother the Senate.

COLONEL HAWKINS RESIGNS IN DISGUST.

Passage of the General, State and City Registry Acts.

The Double Court of Sessions Bill Passed.

Nomination of Henry R. Pierson as a Regent of the University—Tribulations of the Seventy Over Their Charter.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 23, 1872.

The wire pullers are still in a quandary about the fate of the New York charter, and as they have not as yet been able to draw the Governor out on the subject one way or the other, the general situation remains as deploring as ever. Mr. John Wheeler, the indefatigable henchman of the Seventy Solons, came up this morning, bright and early, and as he brought a carpet bag along with him cram full of suspiciously legal-looking documents, it is surmised that he has succeeded in getting a baker's dozen or more of "opinions" in favor of the constitutionality of the charter. He does not look as confident now, however, as he did a few days ago, but he declares that while there's l there's hope. The other members of the special delegation have not shown up, and it is generally believed that they are not willing to work any longer for the success of the charter; in other words, that they have done their duty, as far as in them lay, in helping Wheeler to get the bill through both houses in a form that was acceptable to the Committee of Seventy, and that they will not budge an inch to "move" the Governor in its favor. It is said that when the "hearing" on the bill takes place next Thursday before the Governor the committee will not be represented, as they believe the Governor knows as much now as he can ever know about their wishes—what they want and what they do not want. This conclusion, if it should be faithfully adhered to, may bring the committee to grief in the long run. *Qui vivra verra.*

VERY RAPID TRANSIT.

Among the most remarkable exhibitions of rapid transit in legislation ever witnessed were those which occurred to-day in the Assembly, when three railroad schemes for the city of New York were placed upon their final passage and were put through under the pressure of the previous question.

VANDERBILT'S PLAN TO SINK THE TRACK

of the Harlem and Hudson River Railroad above the Grand Central depot having been ordered to a third reading last week, when the bill was reached to-day Mr. Whitbeck moved that it be referred back to the Committee on Railroads, with instructions to incorporate amendments which he then proposed and report immediately, the bill meanwhile retaining its place upon the order of business. The amendments are the result of the compromise effected with Vanderbilt yesterday, as published in this day's HERALD, and provide for a tunnel or covered way instead of an open cut, after leaving the company's grounds at Forty-eighth street. The sinking of the track will commence at Forty-eighth street, instead of at the Grand Central depot, as at first proposed, the depression to continue gradually until the road bed will run under a covered way, which will begin at Fifty-sixth street. In a word, they provide for the tunnel system substantially instead of the open cut, the compromise consisting principally of an agreement that the Company's grounds shall not be interferred with. Mr. Whitbeck stated that the plan now proposed was acceptable to the railroad company, and also so so far as he could ascertain to the people of New York. Mr. Husted here interposed and added that the proposition offered by Mr. Whitbeck had been carefully considered, and had been approved by all the parties concerned, and in order to dispose of the subject at once he moved the previous question. As soon as the Clerk had finished reading the amendments, Mr. Whitbeck, without leaving his seat, announced immediately that the Railroad Committee reported in favor of the amendments according to instructions. The bill, as thus amended, was then read a third time and passed by a vote of 92 to 20, as follows:—

AYES—Abbott, Aitken, Alberger, Alvord, D. L. Babcock, I. H. Babcock, Badeau, Baltz, Beckwith, Bemus, E. T. Brown, I. D. Brown, Buckley, Buell, Burns, Burritt, Campbell, Chamberlain, Chambers, Cook, Conchman, Crandall, Dunphy, Dikeman, Eastman, Fields, Foley, Ford, Fowler, Geib, Goring, Goss, Green, Greenhalgh, Griffin, Haight, A. L. Hayes, Healy, Herrick, Hill, Holdridge, Hollister, Houghton, Hungerford, Husted, Hyatt, Jacobs, Kingsland, Knapp, Lincoln, G. D. Lord, G. P. Lord, Lott, Longuran, Lynde, Mackay, Marey, More, Morton, Moseley, Mosher, Murdock, Niles, Oakley, Peck, Pierce, Prince, Ray, Roche-Sage, Shepardson, Simson, Smiley, Smith, Smyth, Sniper, Snyder, Springsted, Squires, Strahan, Swain, M. M. Tompkins, Tucker, A. L. Van Dusen, J. Van Dusen, Vedder, Wells, West, Whitbeck, Whittaker, Wiley, Woolsey, Yeomans—92.

NAYS—Bennett, Berri, Blair, E. E. Brown, Fort, Gregory, Haughton, Hawkins, D. B. Hill, Kennedy, Kinkan, Lewis, Lippitt, Moulton, Osgood, Paige, Preston, Rice, the Speaker, Twombly—20.

In order to clinch the matter, and to prevent a reconsideration afterwards, Mr. Husted moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill had just been passed, stating at the same time that he trusted the motion would be voted down, and on that he also sprung the potent pressure of the previous question. Mr. D. B. Hill managed to delay the final consummation a short time by demanding the yeas and nays upon the call for the previous question, and this being disposed of and the previous question ordered, the motion to reconsider was lost, as was intended it should be, by a vote of 81 to 27. And so the bill was sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The city is to pay one-half the expense of the improvement, the lowest estimated cost of which is placed at five millions of dollars.

HAWKINS BECOMES DISGUSTED AND RESIGNS.

While this bill was being put through at such railroad speed Colonel Hawkins sat in his seat disgusted and dumbfounded. When it and other railroad schemes were under discussion in the Committee of the Whole he had denounced them as outrageous swindles, and had called upon his republican associates not to bring upon themselves the infamy that would attach to them if they voted for the passage of measures so wrong and so corrupt, as he asserted these railroad jobs to be. But they heeded not his solemn warnings, and, in fact, looked lightly on. If they did not ridicule, his appeals in favor of reform and the rights and interests of the people who were to be taxed for the benefit of wealthy railroad corporations. Finding that his protests were useless, and his efforts in favor of reform altogether fruitless, Hawkins came to the conclusion that he might as well let the so-called reform members of this Legislature alone, since they were so irrevocably joined to their idols. He could hardly restrain the expression of

HIS RIGHTEOUS INDIGNATION

while this Vanderbilt scheme was being conducted with more than railroad speed through the essential formalities to its passage. When this had been accomplished he could stand the storm on his moral sensibilities no longer, but arose, and, with the air of a man who had been injured and outraged without any hope of obtaining redress, at least from his associates, he said:—"Mr. Speaker, I desire unconditionally to tender my resignation as a member of this Assembly." Although the announcement took the House by surprise, a general titter went through the chamber at this act of the indignant reformer. Hawkins evidently felt that it would be a stain upon his character if he should continue to sit any longer as a member of so reckless and corrupt a Legislature. The Speaker informed him that this announcement was not then in order, for the resignation should be sent to the Secretary of State. Mr. J. D. Brown,

THE ECCENTRIC MEMBER

from Cayuga, wanted to have it accepted at once, and such was the secret sentiment of many other members, though they did not express it, for Hawkins has made himself obnoxious to them by his wholesale denunciations of so many measures as jobs and swindles and by his sweeping insinuations of members being specially interested in their passage. Mr. Fields also informed Mr. Hawkins that the statute required resignations to be filed with the Secretary of State. The regular business of the House was then resumed while Hawkins drew up his resignation, sent it to the Speaker to be forwarded to the Secretary of State, and then left the chamber. He will probably communicate to his constituents and the public generally, over his own signature, his reason for resigning his seat in the Assembly. He has come to the conclusion that this so-called reform Legislature is now owned by Vanderbilt, and that it can be bought by anybody who has the means to buy. And he is also of the opinion that it is

MORE CORRUPT THAN THE LEGISLATURES OF RECENT YEARS,

which were controlled by Tweed and Tammany. There are few, if any, who question Hawkins' integrity; but it is generally conceded that he has been not only unsuccessful, but indiscreet, as a reformer, the chief objection to his course in the Assembly being that he has frequently cast the imputation of improper motives upon the whole Legislature; while members in privately commenting on his insinuations claim that if he had good grounds for his opinions he should have been more definite and direct in his statements. Perhaps he will be more explicit when he returns to the metropolis and relates his experince here to his constituents.

Mr. Judd was elected chairman of the Committee on Cities in place of Mr. Hawkins.

THE GILBERT ELEVATED

THE CHEROKEE REVOLT

History of the Bloody Fight at Going Snake Court House.

INDIANS AND BORDER RUFFIANS.

Attempting the Rescue of Proctor, a Murderer of Eighteen Persons.

RED SKINNED FIENDS.

The March of Captain Peavy and His Brave Posse.

WHITE SUT BECK'S HEROISM.

The Parley Between Indians and Their Cutthroat Allies.

Commencement of the Battle---The Old Indian Takes the First Scalp.

THE SCENE IN COURT.

Judge, Jury, Audience and the Prisoner Armed to the Teeth.

THE BATTLE RAGING.

Eight Deputy Marshals Killed—Horrible Skirmishing and Cherokee Barbarity—Dying Men Kicked to Death and Their Bodies Robbed—Mortality Among the Enemy.

THE DEAD, WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Escape of Peavy to Cincinnati—Trials and Dangers.

ANXIETY FOR THE RESCUING BAND.

HERALD SPECIAL REPORT.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 23, 1872.

The brief accounts of the recent slaughter of United States Marshals, previously published, gives but a faint idea of the actual horror of the situation at the time. The Cherokee Indians have hitherto been regarded as a comparatively peaceable, intelligent race, and that when their ancestors removed from the hills and groves of Georgia and Tennessee to the wild, but fertile, prairie lands of Arkansas, they brought with them the elements of civilized progression. They have been kindly treated, and in all their treaties with the government now treasured up in the archives of the tribe they have covenanted to desist from all warlike proclivities and bloody excursions against the pale faced race, to continue their professed friendliness and warn the Great Father when the peace should be threatened, either by their red skinned brethren or the roaming white man. How far these stipulations have been carried out in reference to the harboring of border ruffians and murderous desperadoes, for the sake of the liquor traffic, the following details of the terrible butchery at Going Snake Court House, between the United States Marshal's force and a number of their tribe, aided by the "borderers," will inform the readers of the HERALD:—

GOING SNAKE COURT HOUSE.

Going Snake Court House, usually employed to hold the sessions of the District Court of the Territory, is situated near the Arkansas line, surrounded by a few houses of primeval construction and wild-looking but not unpleasant scenery. It is about fifty-nine miles north of this city, twelve miles west of Dutchtown and difficult of approach.

THE CAUSE OF THE FIGHT.

On the 11th of April a white man, who gave the name of J. J. Kesterson, arrived in this city and made a complaint to United States Commissioner Churchill that a white border ruffian, named Proctor, the alleged murderer of eighteen people, married to a Cherokee woman, came into his mill on the 13th of February last, and, without the least provocation, shot his (Kesterson's) wife. Kesterson was about to return the fire when Proctor turned his revolver against him, the first ball from which striking Kesterson just across the left eye. Thinking it best not to fire in return then, he made his escape, leaving Proctor in possession of the mill and his wife's corpse.

THE WOMAN-KILLER ARRESTED.

Previous to this rencontre, it appears, Proctor had killed his wife, and immediately after Kesterson's flight he was arrested and taken to the Court House to answer the charge. His friends, desperadoes like himself, determined to rescue him at the trial, which was set down for the 15th inst., and for that purpose enlisted the sympathy of a body of disaffected Indians, who have exhibited the most intense feeling of jealousy at the authority of the United States as exercised over their domains.

THE DEPARTURE OF THE MARSHALS.

Commissioner Churchill issued a writ for Proctor's arrest, which was placed in the hands of United States Deputy Marshals Owens and Peavy, and on Saturday, the 13th inst., they started, accompanied by three officers and with the intention of increasing the strength of their posse before reaching the Snake district. They had also writs for the murderers of Marshal Bentz, who were known to be still in the vicinity of the Court House. Before reaching Dutchtown the Marshal's posse consisted of eleven armed men, and this force headed at once for Barren Fork, Cherokee Nation.

THE RUFFIANS ON THE ALERT.

Arrived at Dutchtown they were informed of the previous arrest of Proctor; of his alleged eighteen murders, a great number of whose victims were reported to be women; of the determination of the border villains to rescue him, and their associations with the Indians for that purpose. The posse then agreed to go to the Court House *a la militaire*, and wait until the action of the Court should be known, and if he was condemned to prevent his capture from the authorities, or if acquitted to secure him on the second charge sworn to by Kesterson. It was evident, however, that information had reached the Court House of their approach.

WHO WERE THE TRAITORS?

Indeed, it seems that the approach of the Marshal's force was well known within the Court House, and that preparations had been made to resist them, for the Court adjourned on the morning of the fight from the Court House, a comparatively open building, to a school house situated about half a mile north of it, which is a well and closely constructed building standing quite out in the prairie. John Proctor, the murderer's brother, carried the order of the Court to the schoolmaster.

EVERYBODY ARMED—THE PRISONER'S WEAPONS.

The appearance of the assembled party was warlike in the extreme, and the school house within had more the aspect of a huge military tent, occupied by soldiers engaged in its defence, than that of a Court of justice. All the people were armed. The jury wore their weapons, their revolvers and daggers being fastened to their belts; the Judge was guarded by a man armed to the teeth, the audience—the border ruffians and bloodthirsty Indians—had their accoutrements of war suspended about their persons, and even Proctor, the murderer on trial, had a Spencer rifle and two revolvers.

THE WOMEN SCATTERING—THE ARRIVAL.

As the posse approached the house the women, who were standing outside, scattered in all directions. When within a short distance of the place the deputies dismounted, then formed in single file, and, after arranging their tactics, marched to the building, halting within a few yards of the principal entrance. Arranged around this door were several Cherokee Indians, who were friendly to the marshals, who saluted them with all due respect in obedience to a sign from White Sut Beck, a Cherokee accompanying the federal force.

WHITE SUT BECK'S RECONNOITRE.

White Sut Beck first approached the door of the temporary Court, and as soon as his foot rested upon the first step he saw at a glance that the room was crowded with men, armed as above described, then turned and uttered a half Indian yell, indicating by his features the dangers that beset the party he was acting for. The rifles of the ruffians were all turned in an instant toward the place where he was standing, and he then stood and faced the crowd.

A PARLEY THROUGH WHITE SUT'S FRIENDS.

The ceremonies of a parley were then gone through. White Sut Beck addressing the men from the doorstep, stated that there should be no disturbance such as their manifestations warranted him in believing they intended. He stated that the gentlemen who had arrived were United States officers, servants of the government at Washington, who came with no hostile intentions towards them, but simply on a mission of justice in which all should be equally interested. Deputy Marshal Peavy then came near and repeated, in substance the remarks made by White Sut, to those who understood English, the former having addressed his red-skinned brothers. The friendly Cherokees on the outside, relatives chiefly of Beck's, then shouted in chorus the substance of Beck's language to their fellows, who had so strangely fortified themselves within the building.

THE HELLISH COMBAT COMMENCED.

Just then the report of a gun was heard coming from within the building, followed by an indescribable hum of voices and loud shouts. This shot was the signal for a truly hellish combat. The rattle of musketry was heard from every part of the place, the yells became louder and the menaces of the men more terrible, until at length war was openly declared, and the marshals were dared to enter the building. White Sut Beck was the first to take action on the part of the Marshal's force: he levelled his piece against the door post and was about to fire into the midst of the maddened mass of humanity, when his gun was grasped by a brother of Proctor's, and held for several seconds against the step.

THE INDIAN MARSHAL'S FIRST SCALP.

Beck seized this man, holding him within the powerful grasp of his iron hand as he would have held an infant, then exerting the power of his great, brawny arm he pulled him out on to the doorstep whereon he was standing, levelled his revolver and shot him through the heart. By the time Beck had thus summarily despatched the desperado the fight had become general, pale faces and red skins being engaged in a bloody and desperate encounter. The cracks of revolvers and the whizzing of musket balls were incessant for a period of about five minutes, during which time a fearful massacre had taken place and twenty lives were sacrificed.

THE SCENE AFTER THE FIRING.

As soon as the firing had ceased it was observed that the greater portion of the federal force had been annihilated, the deputies lying dead around the entrance to the school house. The wounded men inside the room were yelling, and the whole surviving company seemed helpless and demoralized. The Judge was discovered lying down, with a revolver ball in one of his knees. Deputy Marshal Owens was killed, as well as one of the jury. Proctor, the murderer, was badly wounded also.

HORRIBLE BRUTALITY.

James Ward, who leaves a young wife at this place, was about to mount his mule and ride off for assistance, when he was shot down, then kicked to death and robbed by a Cherokee. Riley Woods, another of the federal force, was shot down, and when in the last agonies of death was treated in a similarly barbarous manner.

Moses Alberti, a prominent Cherokee, suddenly placed himself before Captain Peavy, threw open his coat, and was about to draw his revolver to kill the Marshal. Peavy immediately realized his position and the redskin's intention, and at once covered him with his rifle. The Indian immediately dropped his hands in token of a truce, and pretended to have no evil purpose. No sooner had Peavy turned partially to go in another direction than Alberti drew his revolver upon the Captain and was

DELIBERATELY AIMING AT THE HEAD

of his intended victim, when one of Peavy's posse, witnessing the affair and understanding the treachery of the fiend, shot Moses dead before he had carried out his murderous design. Deputy Marshal Owens was shot through the body, the ball which caused his death passing out above the hip and striking the northeastern corner of the schoolhouse, near where he was standing. Peavy saw his comrade fall, and, seizing the bleeding but not lifeless body, he walked backwards from the house, a distance of eighty yards, to the rear, constantly facing the enemy, many of whom were armed with Spencer rifles, and the balls from some of them passing through a part of his coat.

After facing the fury of this bloodthirsty crew for some minutes he was still

RETREATING WITH OWENS IN HIS ARMS,

when he met the old Indian man Beck. Beck hurriedly informed him that his two sons and two nephews had been in the fight on the Marshal's side, three of whom, he said, were then dead. Peavy handed Owens over to him, and requested him to take the dying man to Mrs. Whitemore's house, about half a mile distant.

FLIGHT OF THE MURDERERS.

Having given Beck instructions to return immediately he had seen Owens safely deposited in the house, Peavy hurried back to the temporary court room, the scene of the bloody battle, but was greatly surprised to discover that the cowardly ruffians, with their surviving Indian allies, had fled, the place being perfectly cleared of combatants. A number of women had now arrived, and these he called into requisition to assist him to remove the dead and wounded.

THE BODIES OF SEVEN DEPUTY MARSHALS,

who had been killed, were first brought together. Securing a team of oxen and an old cart, the stiffened forms were placed in the vehicle and conveyed to the house of Mrs. Whitemore. Arriving there the bodies were placed side by side in the porch of the house, where Peavy, aided by an old squaw, and Vannoy, one of his men, straightened their stiffening limbs, and then left them for the time to the Indian squaws, who howled and yelled over their lifeless forms in a most pitiful manner.

THE KILLED ON THE MARSHAL'S SIDE.

The following are the names of the killed on the Marshal's side:—Bill and Sam Beck, sons of old White Sut Beck; Black Sut Beck, a nephew of the warriors; James Ward, of Fort Smith, formerly a wagon master; Riley Woods, of Fort Smith; George Selridge, Benton county; William Hicks, a friendly Cherokee, and Deputy Marshal J. G. Owens, who died shortly after his removal to Mrs. Whitemore's house.

WOUNDED OF THE FEDERAL PARTY.

White Sut Beck, a brother of Black Sut Beck, was severely wounded, and McLaughlin, one of the Marshals, was also shot in two places.

THE ENEMY'S DEAD.

Of the attacking party killed were Moses Alberti, John Proctor, an Indian juror; two Indians, supposed also to be of the rebels; and at a distance of half a mile from the scene of the affray two additional unknown men were found dead, who are supposed to have been murdered out of sheer wantonness by the retreating aggressors.

In addition to these a Deputy Sheriff and another juror are missing, who are supposed to have fallen during the contest and been carried out into the prairie.

The wounded of the enemy are estimated to be from fifteen to twenty.

THE FIRST MESSENGER WITH TIDINGS.

Late the same evening Captain Peavy made his way to Cincinnati, twelve miles distant from the battle ground, within this State, bringing with him the brave old Indian, whose wounds were of a severe nature, and McLaughlin, the other wounded deputy, both of whom were scarcely able to walk, owing to loss of blood and fatigue. He left Owens and Vannoy at Mrs. Whitmore's house, promising to send or bring medical aid the instant it could be procured.

THE DOCTOR "COULD NOT SEE IT."

He called again and again upon the surgeon at Cincinnati and begged that he would undertake the journey to the Snake district, and endeavor to save the life of poor Owens. The Doctor positively refused to undertake the journey to such a place, especially at a time when, he said, the federal marshals, armed to the teeth, had been murdered in cold blood. If they did not escape, how much less should he, despite the reverence the Indians are supposed to have for the medical profession! Poor Owens had, however, ceased to require the aid thus sought for him, and had passed into that region where earthly aid is valueless. While Peavy was thus imploring the aid of the doctor his comrade had died in great agony, attended only by the lion-hearted Vannoy and the good woman to whose hospitality he was indebted for the small comforts he had been able to enjoy.

COFFINS FOR THE DEAD.

Finding it impossible to secure medical aid from Cincinnati he determined to provide for the dead as far as possible. He ordered coffins for all he remembered to have seen in the arms of death, and engaged a team and a man to convey them to the Going Snake Court House.

ADDITIONAL DANGERS.

In the meantime new dangers had sprung up around Peavy and his wounded friends in Cincinnati. They had been trailed to the latter place by the two sons of Moses Alberti, who, accompanied by a cousin, had, it appears, sworn to avenge the death of their parent, whom McLaughlin is said to have killed. These warriors of fierce mien and cowardly hearts made a savage attempt to reach the room of the house in which McLaughlin and the old Indian were lying, and showed a disposition to

SCALP BOTH THE THE WOUNDED MEN.

They had learned of the contract for the coffins and the arrangement to have them conveyed to the Court House, and at once informed the expressman that his life would be the forfeit of such an enterprise. After being refused admission to the sick men's room they demanded to see the "dog who had made the heaviest trail," and then Peavy, fully armed, answered for himself at the door. "We want the two men within," said they, and began to menace the Captain. He answered firmly "that he should not allow them even to see his friends, and, as for scalping them, they would have to do that over his dead body," and he covered them with his revolvers.

ARRIVAL OF REINFORCEMENTS.

At this crisis United States Deputy Marshal George Dean arrived on the scene, accompanied by a posse from Fayatville, which fortunately turned the scales in Peavy's favor. On perceiving the character of the men who were approaching the Indians made a hasty and ignominious retreat towards that part of the prairie where they averred they had friendly avengers lying in ambush, waiting only a signal from them to commence to butcher every person in the place. It is not probably that they spoke the truth regarding their allies for such an enterprise, because such a revolting exploit would bring down on them the sure and speedy vengeance of the government.

CONDITION OF "CAPTAIN" PEAVY.

The two wounded men were safely transported to Fayatville and placed in the charge of a surgeon. Peavy then took the Little Rock stage and arrived in this place on Wednesday evening, utterly exhausted and prostrate. He had partaken of but one meal in two days, had not slept since the Sunday night preceding the battle, and, altogether, he stated he was "terribly used up from the great excitement and the

DANGERS OF THE PAST THREE DAYS."

The butt of one of his revolvers was shot off, his pantaloons and coat had been riddled, and he nearly lost one of his eyes by a Spencer rifle ball, which passed so close to him that a portion of the eyebrow was grazed, and other dangers to his visual organs were threatened. Once he was knocked down, and only saved himself by shooting at an Indian who stood over him; then, his escape from the murderous Alberti and other such incidents tend to show that his escape was truly marvellous.

THE "HEROIC MOTHER'S" JOY.

One of his men, James Hawkins, is reported as having made his appearance at Cincinnati, in company with the old Indian squaw, Beck, the "heroic mother," as she is called. Peavy states that when this old woman saw the stiffened forms of her only sons, with their hands clinched firmly, as if victorious even in death, and also the dead body of one of her nephews, she became like a person suddenly seized with insanity, and exclaimed, without a tear in her eye, "Thank God, they did their duty to the government; they fought and died like brave men!"

THE VOLUNTEER AVENGERS.

As I stated in a previous despatch, immediately after the receipt of the letter from Captain Peavy, a party was made up and departed from here with the determination of rescuing Vannoy, securing the bodies of the dead in the Snake district, and taking the murderous border ruffians, dead or alive. The following is a full list of the volunteers:—United States Deputy Marshals in charge—Charles F. Robinson and Joseph Tinker. The Posse—Anthony Neis, Charles Sengel, Richard Hood, John O. Lane, C. Fleming, D. L. Winton, Alexander Patterson, Frank O'Brien, Elias Neal, Alexander Van Buren, J. W. Ellis, J. T. Weihe, T. W. Deans, J. Collins, Neallie Birnie, Joe Hess, G. W. Long, Philip Steager, T. W. Van Horn and John Bothwell.

INDIANS LYING IN WAIT FOR THEM.

The anxiety felt for these men for the time deadens the intensity of the feelings of the people here in regard to the fight at the Court House. Many persons well acquainted with the habits of the belligerent Cherokees tremble for them and express alarm as to their fate. This anxiety has been heightened by the intelligence, brought in by a mail outrider last night, who stated that the Indians had received notice of their movements and were lying in ambush for them at Strond in considerable force.

NEWS FROM ROBINSON'S PARTY.

On Thursday evening a courier arrived at the Marshal's office here with a letter from Charles T. Robinson, who had charge of the volunteer party. The letter is from "Flint Court House," dated April 17, and states that the rescuing force arrived there at ten o'clock on the 17th and found the whole country deserted. The Proctor party had decamped at six o'clock on the evening previous, accompanied by forty-six well-armed men, and taking all their wounded with them up to the mountains. "Pursuit," he said, "with such a handful of men as I command would be out of the question. If that was contemplated at first, the well-founded and reliable reports of friendly Indians and others had demonstrated that it would be folly and almost certain death to attempt to take the assassins under such circumstances; that that would have to be left to the military."

FURTHER TESTIMONY OF THE BATTLE.

His letter further states that the first report published was not only not exaggerated, but insufficient. An Indian woman, through an interpreter, informed him that it was a dreadful and appalling affair, both sides fighting like wild bulldogs. She says Marshal Owen died at half-past ten o'clock on the evening of the 15th instant. His body is now being sent down to Little Rock.

Riley Woods is now being buried, while I am writing this despatch. The body of James Ward has been brought over and entrusted to me by a friend with my party to forward it to his home. Some of the wounded were not engaged in the fight. Edward Dean, a friendly Cherokee, is with us as a guide. The Sheriff is said to have left before the fight began.

WHERE ARE THE VOLUNTEERS AND RESCUERS?

Such, in brief, is the substance of Robinson's letter, verifying, as far as necessary, the story of Peavy. Since this communication nothing has been heard from Robinson or his brave followers; but it is hoped that the federal troops ordered out by General Sheridan will find them and safely escort them to their homes.

So far as I am aware there have been no tidings from the military since the order for their departure to the Snake country was given, but possibly you may receive some information via Washington. Secretary Delano, of the Department of the Interior, is in Indian Territory, and probably in communication with Sheridan; but, despite all these signs of strength, the bloodthirsty Indians and their black-hearted, white-faced allies may make great havoc among the posse under Robinson's command before assistance arrives.

For the present we must await further developments.

CATACAZY'S DISMISSAL.

The Unquiet Diplomat Pensioned Off, Cautioned to Abstain from Writing and Dropped from the Roll of the Foreign Office—Something from Which Mr. Fish Might Take a Lesson.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 2, 1872.

Catacazy, after some weeks of hard labor, has at last presented his defence to the commission appointed to investigate his acts, which commission does not seem to have been particularly overwhelmed by the startling revelations Mr. Catacazy was to have made. I judge, in fact, by the manner in which he has been rewarded for his services and pensioned off, that his representations have produced little effect, and that he is in deep, very deep, disgrace.

He has received a pension of 3,000 rubles (about $2,000), and has gone off to some of the German or French watering places to recuperate, after the exciting war in which he has been engaged for the last year.

NO MORE LETTER WRITING.

He was given to understand, however, that he will be deprived of even this insignificant sum if he dares to publish a word more concerning the affair, and so the revelations which were to startle the world will be smothered in the unfathomable depths of the Russian archives.

DROPPED FROM THE ROLLS.

His name has been erased from the rolls of the Foreign Office, of which he is no longer a member, and the pension accorded him is not paid from this part of the Budget, but from another fund.

CATACAZY'S FATE A LESSON TO FISH.

Dead, very dead, is Catacazy—politically, I mean—and we shall probably hear of him no more. The unquiet spirit which was Mr. Fish's *bete noire* has been exorcised at last; the noise of their wrangling and discord, which excited and amused the world for so long, will be heard no more. Mr. Fish is victorious. His enemy has gone down, rhetorically, under the strokes of his mighty pen, and lies, metaphorically, dead at his feet. But one more such victory and Mr. Fish would be, too, I am afraid, a very badly whipped man indeed. It has cost too dearly to be often repeated, and let it be hoped for the sake of international good feeling that he may in future keep his temper.

A Parthian Shot—Mr. Catacazy Communicates with Mr. Sumner Before Leaving the United States—His Esteem for the American People and Pity for His Calumniators.

WASHINGTON, March 12, 1872.

Before leaving America Mr. Catacazy addressed the following letter to Mr. Sumner, by which it will be seen that his admiration for that distinguished gentleman is exactly equal to his dislike for many of Mr. Sumner's countrymen:—

NEW YORK, Jan. 20, 1872.

MY DEAR MR. SUMNER—At the moment of my departure from America I feel most anxious to renew to you the assurance of my profound esteem and of my sincere friendship. I made your acquaintance twenty years ago, at a time when you were not only the apostle but also the martyr of the great idea to the triumph of which you have so powerfully contributed. I have found you invariably the same—great, pure, honest, serving your country with self-abnegation and devotion. A nation which produces such men as you has everything to hope from the future, and can well afford to bear with the transient miseries of the present. The American organization is so youthful, so fine and so vigorous that it is sure to throw off in the natural course of its progress the unsound elements resulting from electoral, political accidents. I consequently leave the United States with increased feelings of esteem and admiration for its great people, and with the cheering conviction that the friendship between this and my own country is secure against all intrigues, as against all blundering incapacity.

As regards those who have exhausted themselves in efforts to calumniate me, and who have not scrupled at anything in the pursuit of their designs, I am content to pity them. Were I to condescend to waste time upon them I would simply answer in the words once used by a celebrated statesman, "You may go on if you please, pile up falsehood upon falsehood, injury upon injury, but you will never succeed in elevating yourself to the height of my contempt."

I bid you once more farewell, with my sincerest thanks, and believe me, my dear Mr. Sumner, I remain yours, respectfully, CATACAZY.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Custom House Reforms—Report of a Committee of Investigation—A Lively Debate—The Committee's Recommendations.

The Chamber of Commerce met yesterday afternoon, William E. Dodge in the chair.

The business of the meeting was to receive and take action on the report of the committee appointed at a previous meeting to investigate the reforms in the Custom House system.

Colonel CONKLIN moved that the report be accepted, and it was so. He then read an amendment to a certain section of it, and explained that though he was chairman of the committee and drew up the report, yet he was in the minority in regard to certain points.

A lively debate ensued as to whether or not it was in order that the report, as presented, could now be amended. Some members thought it should be acted upon necessarily just as it was, while others again could not see why Mr. Conklin could be deprived of his privilege of amending, as a member of the Chamber. The discussion on this point was lengthy and exciting, and was participated in by Messrs. Orton, Tousey, Griffith and others.

The amendment alluded to was in effect a hard knocking at the Custom House, on account of the large patronage the Executive has assumed in providing for political partisans. It called the Custom House "the reward and prey of the triumphant party of the country at large," and explained that one cause of corruption lay in the fact that politicians getting salaries of from $1,000 to $4,000 a year exceeded their expenses in the hope of still further favors from patrons, and then had to become corrupt in order to meet expenses. Finally, it recommended that officers in the Custom House should be employed as employés in merchants' offices were, namely, on account of the services they would render and for as long a time as they were faithful.

On a vote being taken the amendment was lost.

Then it was moved that all that part of the report referring to the Appraiser's Department and to the manner of working it be stricken out. This motion was made by Mr. Darling, the Appraiser of the Port, who said that an error had been committed by the committee, for it was not true that the contract system had any merits in it, and that the proper way to work the Department was to employ all government officers, who should be subject to a common head.

Mr. CONKLIN opposed this, on the ground that the Treasurer of the United States was in favor of contract system and it had been proved to have many advantages.

Mr. ORTON did not believe that any advantage would arise from putting the department in charge of government officers. No government official was responsible to the merchant for loss of goods, but if a contract were entered into for the honest performance of certain work then the contractor was bound to make good all losses. He thought, too, that if merchants had taken a proper interest in the politics of the city there would be fewer complaints for fraud now, and that corruption would continue until the moral tone of the community had been raised to a standard so high as to prevent it.

A vote being taken the motion to strike out was lost.

The report was then put before the Chamber as a whole and was unanimously adopted.

The report refers favorably to the recent action of the Collector of the port of New York. It recommends that the reform already inaugurated be made definite and final. It also recommends that the law regarding warehouse bonds be so amended as to no longer require merchants to give them; that more officers might advantageously be employed in the Collector's and Appraiser's departments, while in other departments many names might be dropped from the roll; that the extra charge of ten per cent in warehousing, with the privilege of export should be removed and the privileges for three or five years be granted; that the claim for duties on deteriorated goods that must be destroyed be remitted; that the unloading of cargoes of steamships be done at night time when necessary; that fines, instead of forfeitures, be the penalty in cases of any act of any person's smuggling on board ship; that the fine of $500 for omission of general clearance be reduced and a two days' grace given to get clearances; that the taking of "custom house oaths" be discontinued and a simple declaration substituted.

The report will be soon forwarded to the United States Senate Committee on Investigation and Retrenchment.

ART MATTERS.

Sale of Avery's Collection.

Since the season of picture buying was ushered in by the sale of Mr. White's paintings no collection displaying so much taste, combined with the knowledge of the *connoisseur*, has been presented to the public. We have here strikingly displayed the different results which come from patronage of art by those who know and the results obtained by men who are only capable of admiration. The Lockwood collection was an example of the latter phase of patronage. It was a confused jumble of paintings, some good and many indifferent, brought together by a man anxious to be a patron of art and a collector. Unfortunately for the rich, wealth can never replace culture, and hence we have so many private galleries that to the visitor of judgment and refined taste are wanting in all interest, notwithstanding considerable outlay on the part of their owners. The works brought together by Mr. Avery have the advantage that the most inexperienced may purchase them with confidence. They are not calculated to bring extraordinary prices, being for the most part small cabinet pictures. Another good feature is that the rising art of France is represented, so that purchasers have the chance that the growing fame of these promising young artists will give to the paintings greatly increased value. Although there are many names in this collection comparatively unknown the favorite painters are in the great majority. The following is the result of the sale last evening:—

"Feeding Chickens," Sauvage, $100; "The Prussian Scout," Lewis, $100; Landscape, Corot, $200; "Man-at-Arms," Castus, $200; "Listening to the Battle," Carand, $160; "Looking Out to Sea," Coomdas, $125; "The Little Sentinel," Dargent, $155; "In the Studio," Lisrel, $145; "Interior," Stroebel, $140; Fruit, De Noter, $150; "Fallen Asleep," Brion, $200; "Put Your Trust in God and Keep Your Powder Dry," Boughton, $115; "On the Terrace," Brillvoin, $160; "The Forgotten Word," Hubner, $350; "The Frugal Meal," Esbeus, $275; "The Duet," Loyeux, $220; "Study of Wild Flowers," Dietrich, $310; "The Favorite Chicken," Hubin, $265; "Le Sueur Submitting His Designs," Gide, $400; "Petrarch's First Meeting with Laura," $300; "Selling Her Jewels," Bourgoin, $495; "After the Game," Arcard, $200; "On the Ramparts," Ulysse, $600; "Landscape and Cattle," Verboeckhofen, $825; "Bouquet," Desgoffe, $310; "The Palm House," Leyendecker, $265; "The Young Mother," Boulanger, $250; "The Rendezvous," Boulanger, $110; "The Ruined Chateau," Alboy-Rebouel, $150; "Saluting the Portrait," Escosura, $330; "The Prelude to the Duel," Tissot, $610; "Pages Throwing Dice," Delort, $180; "Refreshment," Curand, $235; "The Envied Jewels," Coomans, $430; "The Hunter's Rest," Rudaux, $330; "The Toilet," Bangunt, $710; "Medea," Merle, $240.

The sale will continue on Wednesday evening at the Somerville gallery.

Lang's Collection.

This veteran artist has made up his mind to visit Europe, and to remain there for some years. He has therefore resolved to disburden himself of a number of works that have accumulated on his hands, as well as of his artistic furniture. The whole form a very interesting collection, at present on view at the Leavitt Art Rooms. The works, which number about one hundred, are diversified in character, and well represent this artist's manner of painting. The sale will take place on Thursday and Friday evenings.

Beard's Collection of Paintings.

There is now on exhibition at No. 22 Broad street twenty-two paintings by this well known American artist. The collection comprises several of his latest and most important works, among which are "Dickens and His Characters," "Darwin's Theories Expounded," "Fox Hunter's Dream," "Gulliver's Fool," "Travelled Fox," "Rain of Cats and Dogs," &c. They will be sold at auction on Thursday, the 25th, at twelve o'clock, to the highest bidder. The exhibition is worthy of a visit from every lover of art, even those who do not desire to purchase. It is to be hoped that our wealthy citizens who are collecting pictures will be present at the sale in sufficient numbers to incite a fair competition.

The French Relief Collection.

Some time ago we announced that the French artists had resolved to mark their sympathy for the afflicted people of Chicago by making a donation of pictures, which should be disposed of in the manner deemed best by a committee of Americans on this side of the water. The success which attended the proposed donation of paintings was so great that the projectors in Paris exhibited the collection as a striking proof of the intimate sympathy of France for America. Some of the pictures have been painted in illustration of the event which has called the collection into being, and will acquire new value from this circumstance. After some delay the pictures have actually arrived in New York. There was some doubt as to what was the proper course to pursue, in view of the fact that Chicago possessed already a large surplus fund contributed for the relief of her necessitous citizens, and that the authorities were puzzled to know what to do with it. Under these circumstances it was suggested that the collection should be kept together in some gallery in Chicago as a lasting proof of the sympathy of France. Other views, we believe, have prevailed, and the collection will be sold by auction at an early day by order of the committee who have charge of the matter here.

Christmas in the Olden Time.

T. L. Smith has just completed one of his most successful poetic subjects under the title of "Christmas in the Olden Time." An old baronial mansion in a noble park is lighted up and mirrors itself in the tranquil water of an ornamental lake. It needs no words to comprehend that within all is life and merriment. There is something impressive in the blaze of light from the old house seen through the gloom of the evening, and we instinctively feel the influence of the happy Christmas time as we look upon this charming composition. The subject requires poetical thought in its management, and Mr. Smith is peculiarly adapted to give it fitting expression.

NEW YORK CITY.

All manure is to be peremptorily removed by the Board of Health.

The Xavier Alumni Sodality will hold a social meeting on Thursday evening, the 25th inst., at the rooms of the Xavier Union, 42 West Fifteenth street.

A "Dolly Varden" concert and entertainment is to be given at the Harlem Hall this evening by B. G. Tulbert. Grafulla's Band will discourse some exquisite music on the occasion.

Some of the "two story" operators entered the dwelling of Mr. G. Z. House, 324 East Fifty-third street, on Monday afternoon, and secured booty to the amount of about fifteen hundred dollars.

Ida Kreiger, twenty-five years of age, of 88 Second avenue, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by taking ether. Her friends discovered her before the poison had taken effect. She was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Quite a large delegation of the Committee of Seventy, among them Charles Watrous and John Wheeler, left for Albany by the ten o'clock train yesterday morning to urge their charter on Governor Hoffman. A committee of the Bar Association also went to Albany yesterday morning to appear before the Judiciary Committee.

Michael McEvoy, of 96 Warren street, Brooklyn, a young man employed to drive one of Arnold, Constable & Co.'s package wagons, was arrested by Officer Knox, of the Broadway squad, Monday afternoon, upon complaint of his employers, who charge that at various times he collected $300 for goods delivered and failed to return them the money. He admitted the charge before Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market, yesterday morning, and was fully committed for trial.

Roundsman Ott, of the Ninth precinct, on Monday night arrested John Wilson in West Fourth street, and found in his possession a jimmy. While on his way to the station house Wilson broke from the officer and attempted to make his escape, but was recaptured. Upon searching him at the station house a number of skeleton keys were found in his possession. The prisoner, upon being arraigned before Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market, yesterday morning, was locked up in default of $500 bail to appear and answer at the General Sessions.

Henrietta Dempsey, an Irish woman, forty-five years of age, late on Monday afternoon, was found dead in bed, on the second floor of the building in the rear of No. 46 Essex street. Deceased, a woman of intemperate habits, was last seen alive at nine o'clock in the evening, she then being much under the influence of liquor. The fact of her death was discovered by Lawrence Dempsey, living in the same house. Deceased had been living with a man named Anderson, of Babylon, L. I., and was the mother of one child, which the Tenth precinct police took to the station house for protection. Coroner Keenan was notified to hold an inquest.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT IN JERSEY CITY.

Yesterday morning Patrick McNulty, one of the men employed in the soda refinery at the corner of Washington and Morgan streets, Jersey City, fell into a vat of boiling soda lye. Though still living when taken out by his fellow workmen he presented a horrible spectacle. The cuticle of his entire body peeled off. He was conveyed to the City Hospital; but his time in this world will be of short duration, as the physicians pronounced his case hopeless.

THE CLERICAL WOLF.

More About Dr. Huston's Alleged Villanies.

A Bill of Indictment Against Him Being Prepared—His Victims Determined on His Prosecution.

BALTIMORE, April 23, 1872.

The case of Dr. Huston, as it now stands, is very unsatisfactory to the public, and the impression is gaining ground that the church authorities are endeavoring to smother it. The examination of witnesses thus far by Presiding Elder Rogers and Rev. Dr. Gardner is merely to make up the list of charges on which he is to be called upon to answer before a committee of the church. The investigation embraces examination into charges of seduction, bastardy, visiting taverns, drunkenness and gambling. They have also corresponded with parties in Ohio, Kentucky, Georgia and Virginia, who have made similar charges against him during his location as a minister in these States; and also a charge that while

A CHAPLAIN IN THE CONFEDERATE ARMY

he had in his tent, for six months, disguised as a boy servant, the very girl whom he took to the house of Mrs. Talifero, under the name of Lucy Mumford, and that he was court martialed and expelled the army for this immoral proceeding. What progress they have made in the investigation of these charges is not known, but no one can talk with these gentlemen without being satisfied that the proof they have already received is very damaging. There is to-day not a clergyman in the city belonging to Dr. Huston's church who will undertake to defend him; and it is rumored that Samuel Snowden, his counsel, is anxious to withdraw from the libel suit commenced against the Baltimore *American*. That paper stands firmly by its accusations and expresses its readiness to prove its charges before a jury, but

NO BILL OF COMPLAINT

has yet been filed in the case. Dr. Munsey, of the Central church, who advised Huston to fly from the city, telling him at the same time that he believed him to be guilty, has proved all the charges brought against him by Huston to be false and malicious, and on Sunday last preached in Huston's pulpit, which was regarded as an evidence that he has justified himself before the presiding elder. He immediately, on hearing of the charges, demanded the appointment of a committee to accompany him to Parkersburg, Va., which was the location of the origin of the charges, and where it is thought Huston is now hidden away from the world. The delay in the investigation is galling to the feelings of his victims and their families and friends. He has charged them with being parties to a conspiracy, and has called upon God to witness the truth of

HIS DENIAL OF GUILT.

Three months have nearly transpired and no opportunity has been given to prove the truth of their assertions and to show that they are the victims of a professional libertine, who had held them in his toils from childhood. The procrastination is, however, having the effect of silencing all who at first undertook to defend him.

I learn that Presiding Elder Rogers says that he will have his

BILL OF INDICTMENT

prepared this week to forward to Dr. Huston, and will summon him to appear at the examination of witnesses before a committee of ministers. It is proposed that this examination will be private. The bringing the suit against the *American* has had the effect of intimidating some of the witnesses who can give corroborating testimony of some of the main charges, but the large majority of them are Christian men and women who feel that they have a duty to perform in protecting the innocent and punishing the guilty, and cannot be deterred from appearing before the tribunal that is to find Dr. Huston innocent or guilty.

A BROOKLYN CHURCH SCANDAL.

The Elopement and Return of a Prominent Methodist and Erring Sister—A Letter of Confession.

A few evenings since the Rev. F. W. Ware, pastor of the Johnson street Methodist Episcopal church, at the corner of Jay and Johnson streets, read the following communication before the congregation:—

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE JOHNSON STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH:—

I deem it my duty to make a full statement. It is a duty I owe to you and my own soul. At the time I so mysteriously disappeared from my home and your midst a few weeks ago, I had fallen into a great sin. It is due you to know that I had eloped with another man's wife. I have committed a terrible sin and God made me a great sufferer. For about six or seven weeks before I left I was walking before God but I indulged in thoughts and then fell. What induced those thoughts I cannot tell. I put in no plea of insanity. I fell before the temptations of Satan, and sinned against God, my friends and the members of this church, and brought a dark reproach against the church and put a stumbling stone before unbelievers. I have no words to express the agony that I have felt, and I ask you to forgive me. At the time that I left I stood a member of the Johnson Street church, and I now say that I am perfectly willing that you should pursue that course with me that will be for the good of the church. I know of nothing that I can do more.

STEPHEN OWEN.

This communication naturally created some little surprise, not that the facts contained therein were wholly new to the majority of those who listened to the reading of the letter, but that Mr. Owen should make such a confession. Mr. Owen, the author of this remarkable communication, is an Englishman, who came to Brooklyn a few years since and attached himself to the Johnson street Methodist Episcopal church, formerly known as the Centenary. He obtained a situation as bookkeeper in a New York shipping house through his connection with the church, and he was subsequently elected Worshipful Master of Fortitude Lodge, F. and A. M

CONGRESS.

The Deficiency Bill and Cincinnati Shadows in the Senate.

Ex-Members as Lobbyists in the House.

The Yerba Buena Land Grab in the House.

Burned in Effigy and Burning with Rage.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1872.

Mr. POMEROY, (rep.) of Kansas, offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the President for information relating to the acts of the Marshals and Deputy Marshals in the Indian country; also for all the information in the possession of the department relating to the recent outrages at Whittemore's, Barren Fork, Cherokee Nation.

Mr. CARPENTER, (rep.) of Wis., offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the Department of Justice for information as to the proceedings which have been taken in the courts to restrain the digging of a canal across Minnesota Point, near Duluth, Minn.

Mr. TIPTON, (rep.) of Neb., introduced a bill granting the right of way to the Dakota Grand Trunk Railroad.

HOUSE BILLS REPORTED.

By Mr. VICKERS, (dem.) of Md., from the Committee on Commerce, without amendment—Authorizing the city of Buffalo to construct a tunnel under Niagara River for the purpose of obtaining pure water.

By Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, (rep.) of N. J., from the Committee on Agriculture, without amendment—The bill to prevent cruelty to animals while in transit by railroad, or other means of transportation within the United States.

By Mr. NYE, (rep.) of Nev., from the Committee on Territories, without amendment—Repealing section one of the act of the Idaho Legislature of March 2, 1867.

Mr. SPENCER, (rep.) of Ala., asked unanimous consent to reply to some of Mr. Trumbull's remarks make recently in Cooper Institute, New York, but Mr. Hamlin objected.

On motion of Mr. BOREMAN, (rep) of W. Va., the bill to pay Joseph Segar, of Virginia, $15,000 for his property near Fortress Monroe, used by the government of the United States during the war, was passed.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL

was then taken up, and Mr. BAYARD, (dem.) of Del., continued his remarks against the pending amendment limiting the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims in suits for the value of captured or abandoned property to cases commenced within two years after the suppression of the rebellion and in which the claimants prove that they have always been loyal.

At the expiration of the morning hour

THE NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION CASE

came up as unfinished business.

Mr. COLE, (rep.) of Cal., moved to lay it on the table for the purpose of proceeding with the Deficiency bill. Lost—yeas 20, nays 35.

Mr. CARPENTER, (rep.) of Wis., again made a legal argument in reply to Mr. Thurman in favor of admitting Mr. Abbott to a seat in the Senate.

The question was taken on the minority report admitting Mr. Abbott, and it was rejected by the following vote:—

YEAS—Messrs. Ames, Chandler, Cragin, Gilbert, Howe, Nye, Osborn, Patterson, Pool and Sawyer—10.

NAYS—Messrs. Alcorn, Bayard, Blair, Buckingham, Caldwell, Cameron, Casserly, Clayton, Cooper, Davis of W. Va., Edmunds, Fenton, Ferry of Ct., Ferry of Mich., Frelinghuysen, Goldthwaite, Hamilton of Md., Hamlin, Hill, Hitchcock, Johnson, Kelly, Logan, Morrill of Me., Morrill of Pt., Morton, Pratt, Ramsey, Robertson, Schurz, Scott, Sprague, Stevenson, Stockton, Sumner, Thurman, Tipton, Trumbull, Vickers West, Windom and Wright—42.

Messrs. Carpenter, Flanagan and Rice, who would have voted aye, were paired with Messrs. Saulsbury, Hamilton (Texas) and Norwood, who would have voted no.

The resolution reported by the majority of the committee, declaring Mr. Abbott not entitled to the seat, was then adopted.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Deficiency bill, and Mr. BAYARD concluded his remarks on the pending amendment, limiting the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims.

Messrs. CONKLING, (rep.) of N. Y., and FRELINGHUYSEN favored the amendment.

Mr. MORTON, (rep.) of Ind., also advocated it, and predicted that if the democratic party should come into power the constitutional amendments would be ignored and all legal distinctions between loyal men and rebels would be blotted out

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

Mr. EDMUNDS, (rep.) of Vt., took the same view, and spoke of the Cincinnati Convention as designed to be the nucleus of a party which should be the same as the democratic party in everything but name.

Mr. THURMAN, (dem.) of Ohio, said he was not one of those who had been expecting great results from the Cincinnati movement, but from the uneasiness and anxiety in regard to it shown by the two distinguished Senators (Morton and Edmunds) he began to think he had been mistaken. Those Senators seemed to fear a stampede from their own ranks, and to have taken this occasion to warn their lieutenants throughout the country to watch the troops lest they should desert. Unless upon this hypothesis he could not account for their making stump speeches on the pending question designed to alarm timid people, and attacking the Cincinnati movement in the absence of those Senators who were supposed to favor it.

Mr. EDMUNDS replied that telling the truth was neither a cause nor a sign of alarm, and as to attacking the Cincinnati movement in the absence of its friends, he felt justified in addressing himself on the subject directly to the leading representative democrat in the Senate (Mr. Thurman), because he and everybody else knew that the bottom of that movement rested not upon those Senators alluded to as its champions, but upon the democratic side of the Chamber.

Pending action on the amendment the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1872.

THE BUELL RECORD.

Mr. SLOCUM (dem.), of N. Y., offered a resolution reciting the statement of the Secretary of War that after diligent search he has not been able to find the record of the proceedings of the Court of Inquiry in the case of Major General Don Carlos Buell, and authorizing the Committee on Military Affairs to send for persons and papers with a view to ascertaining what has become of such record, and who is responsible for its loss, &c. Agreed to.

A PACIFIC CABLE.

Mr. PACKARD, (rep.), of Ind., introduced a bill to establish telegraphic communication between the United States and Asia. Referred.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND

Mr. ELY, (dem.) of N. Y., introduced a bill donating to the State of New York Governor's Island, in New York Harbor. Referred.

THE LOBBYING EX-MEMBERS.

The resolution reported yesterday by Mr. Cox, dem. of N. Y., from the Committee on Rules, to prohibit from the privilege of the floor all ex-members who are engaged in lobbying, was taken up, and Mr. COX reminded the House that the swarm of ex-members on the floor had become a nuisance, and that some rule was absolutely required by which the House should protect itself from such a nuisance.

Mr. MAYNARD, (rep.) of Tenn., inquired of Mr. Cox whether he knew of any wrong doing on the part of ex-members.

Mr. COX did not profess to be a purist, and confessed that his own virtue had not been tested by these lobbyists. Members knew what this thing meant, and it was unnecessary for him to go into details on the subject.

Mr. GARFIELD, (rep.) of Ohio, explained that this was only a modification of the present rule, which excluded all members who were interested in the claim before the House. The word "claim" had a distinct signification and a very narrow one, and it was proposed to extend the rule so general legislation.

Mr. BANKS, (rep.) of Mass., also made a statement in support of the proposed rule, which simply required a member to certify that he did not come on the floor for the purpose of pressing legislative interest.

Mr. SCOFIELD, (rep.) of Pa., supported the resolution, and argued that there should be no discrimination made between ex-members of Congress and other men of equal standing in the community. Ex-members of Congress were

SELECTED FOR THIS LOBBY BUSINESS

in preference to distinguished lawyers from the same localities, because they had the privilege of the floor.

Mr. BUTLER, (rep.) of Mass., opposed the resolution, declaring that he did not want to be called upon every day to belittle members of Congress. He might be willing to take the dose every month, but not oftener. The other day they had been called upon to pass a bill that would send to the penitentiary any member of Congress who recommended a man to office, and now they were called upon to impose on ex-members who desired to come on the floor a pledge that they did not want to come for any improper purpose. He reminded the House of the Scotch proverb, "It is a dirty bird that fouls its own nest." He moved to lay the motion on the table.

Mr. BINGHAM, (rep.) of Ohio, took a like view of the subject, and argued against the resolution as a reflection on all members of Congress. He insisted that the rule should be made equal, and that all persons admitted to the floor should be required to make the same declaration on honor that they are not interested in the legislation before the House.

Mr. POTTER, (dem.) of N. Y., favored the proposed rule as eminently proper, and in accordance with the due discharge of the duties and with the good order of the House.

After further discussion Mr. Butler withdrew his motion, and the resolution was recommitted, chiefly by the vote of those who were opposed to it.

THE GOAT ISLAND STEAL.

Mr. WHEELER, (rep.) of N. Y., from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, called up the bill granting to the Central Pacific Railroad Company the use of one-half the Island of Yerba Buena, or Goat Island, in the harbor of San Francisco, and offered a substitute for it, providing for a commission to fix a sum to be paid by the Company for the grant. He proceeded to address the House in support of the measure.

Mr. SARGENT, (rep.) of Cal., supported the measure and read a telegram addressed to himself and his two colleagues and signed by a majority of six of the California State Senate—a body which had a democratic majority—reciting a resolution passed by that body in favor of the measure. He had to say, in reply to the strictures of the *Alta California*, a disreputable speculating newspapers, which had called his name in question, that he did not represent the city of San Francisco, but a Congressional district separated from that city by a line, and that the people of his own district, as of the other districts of the State, were almost unanimous

IN FAVOR OF THIS BILL,

because it would relieve them of the existing burdens on their products and commerce. On this question he was with the people whom he represented, and no man, except the dirty scoundrel who edited that paper, had ever before dared to impeach his motive, of any public or private measure. He believed that this bill was for the benefit of the business men of San Francisco; that it would bring Asiatic commerce to their shores which was now sent by the Suez Canal, and that within a year from this time that would be the sentiment of San Francisco.

Mr. COX asked to have read a telegram from San Francisco, showing a different state of things from that represented in the telegram read by Mr. Sargent.

Mr. WHEELER declined to yield for that purpose.

Mr. COX expressed the opinion that the State of California was not represented here on this subject.

VERY PERSONAL.

Mr. SARGENT—It is as well represented as any State that can send here such an insignificant person as the gentleman is.

Mr. COX (who appeared not to have heard Mr. Sargent's remark), said he made no personal allusion to the gentleman when he said that California was not represented on this subject.

Mr. SARGENT—I would like to know who made the gentleman the schoolmaster of me and my colleagues?

Mr. COX—I represent my district here as a member of Congress. I do not represent a bank. I do not represent any portion of a Legislature. I represent in this matter the property and people of the United States which is now sought to be despoiled by this special legislation.

Mr. SARGENT—The gentleman represents Tammany, and nothing else. That is what he represents.

Mr. COX—That is a blackguard remark.

On a preliminary vote the friends of the bill were in the majority—100 to 72.

Mr. HOLMAN, (dem.) of Ind., moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatived—yeas 73, nays 99.

Mr. NIBLACK, (dem.) of Ind., offered an amendment reserving to Congress the right to alter, amend or repeal the act. Agreed to.

THE PRESS OF THE GOLDEN STATE.

Mr. COX spoke against the bill as demoralizing in its tendency. He repeated that in his judgment the members of California had not correctly represented the public sentiment of their State on the subject. As to the *Alta California*, with which the gentleman (Mr. Sargent) seemed to have a quarrel, there was no more influential paper on the Pacific Coast, except, perhaps, the Sacramento *Union* and the San Francisco *Bulletin*. The latter paper, which was the great paper of the Pacific Coast, had been referred to as favoring this peculiar business, but he held in his hand extracts from editorials in that paper protesting emphatically against this bill.

Mr. WOOD, (dem.) of N. Y., argued against the substitute as being even more objectionable than the original bill, inasmuch as it provided for the continuous and never-ending use of the island, on payment of a sum to be fixed by a commission. He sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a resolution adopted at a public meeting in San Francisco against the passage of the bill, including resolutions condemning the action of members from that State.

Mr. SARGENT remarked that the same resolutions had been offered in the State Legislature, and voted down by a two-thirds vote.

A BLASPHEMOUS MEMBER.

Mr. COUGHLAN, (rep.) of Cal., advocated the bill. He said he had been frequently asked in regard to the *Alta California* whether it was not a great commercial paper. It was a great commercial paper. It could be bought cheaper, and do work dirtier than any paper in the United States. As to the recent act of burning himself and colleagues in effigy in San Francisco, all he had to say was that the crowd that did that could be hired for $13 to burn Our Saviour for having preached the sermon on the Mount, and the *Alta California* could be hired for $14 to applaud the deed.

Mr. BANES opposed the bill, and said that the same objections that were made and sustained against the original bill were more strong against the proposed substitute. The opposition to the bill was not a senseless cry, but a protest against the surrender of the property of the United States that was necessary for its defence, and against what would be detrimental if not

DESTRUCTIVE TO THE HARBOR AND COMMERCE

of San Francisco. He opposed the evasive proposition as to the appointment of a commission, and declared that such abdication of duty and power would be unbecoming, if not indecent, on the part of the House. He appealed to the House, instead of giving time to the consideration of this bill, to attend to the privileges of American citizens in chain gangs in foreign countries; to attend to the destroyed commerce of the country; to reduce the taxes, or to do any of those things which the people expected them to do, instead of abandoning the property of the country and surrendering the localities necessary for the protection of its liberties and its power and the maintenance of its commercial privileges.

Mr. WHEELER defended the bill, and referred to the questionable taste of imputing to the largest committee of the House an unmanly evasion of the objections made against the original bill and of insinuating that the President would not appoint proper men on the commission. He also replied to what he called the stale and exploded argument that the bill would interfere with the military defences or with the harbor of San Francisco.

Mr. WOOD inquired whether Mr. Wheeler would support a proposition to give to the Harlem Railroad Company the use of half of Governor's Island, in New York harbor.

Mr. WHEELER did not know that he would, but he would support a proposition to sell it if necessary, or he would agree that the President should appoint a commission to appraise its value and sell the use of it.

Mr. BANES moved an amendment requiring the President to approve of the award of the Commissioners before the railroad company can take possession.

Mr. WHEELER assented to that amendment, and it was agreed to.

Without making any further progress on the bill, the House at four o'clock took a recess till half-past seven; the evening session to be for the consideration of pension bills.

OFF FOR EUROPE.

The Departure of the Yacht Sappho on an Ocean Voyage—Her Course Laid for Cowes.

The schooner yacht Sappho, Vice Commodore W. A. Douglas, sailed yesterday afternoon from her anchorage off Stapleton, Staten Island, *en route* for Cowes, England. The Sappho is going across under the command of Captain Samuel Greenwood, with Captain Van Wyck as navigator. She has nine men before the mast, mate, steward, cook and boy, making fifteen on board all told. Vice Commodore Douglas will leave in the Russia, on the 8th of next month, and join the Sappho at Cowes. It is the intention of Mr. Douglas to cruise between England and France, and he will, perhaps, extend his voyage as far as the Baltic. The Sappho does not go across with the intention of entering any of the regattas in English waters, but Mr. Douglas will sail a match if challenged, provided any fair and reasonable terms are offered in relation to time allowance.

The Sappho will probably be absent the greater part of the summer. She got under weigh yesterday afternoon about half-past two o'clock, with mainsail, jib and flying jib set. There was a light westerly breeze and she moved slowly off on her voyage, closely watched by some few friends of those on board, who waived their handkerchiefs as a parting adieu. Vice Commodore Douglas and Mr. Stanfield stood on the end of the dock at Stapleton and closely followed her movements until, at eleven minutes past three P. M., she disappeared behind the headland at Fort Hamilton and bade goodby to New York harbor. If the breeze holds steady she will be well off land by this morning. The Sappho, with average luck, ought to make the voyage in about eighteen days. She has been completely overhauled, preparatory to this trip, and is rigged under comparatively snug canvas.

A YACHT ROBBED.

The yacht Jennie, lying at Patchogue, was robbed of her compass, clock, beds, and almost everything else. Diligent search discovered them in the cat-rigged vessel said to belong to a man named George Hubbard. Great indignation prevailed. A committee of citizens posted the following notice in conspicuous places:

GEORGE HUBBARD—You leave this village within forty-eight hours. After that time we will not be responsible for your prosperity. By order of the Committee.

George has two revolvers and a gun, and declares that he will shoot the first man who approaches his house.

POLITICAL.

THE VIRGINIA LIBERALS.

The Revolt of the Virginia Republicans a Fizzle—A General Backing Down and Backing Out—Stearns Against Walker.

RICHMOND, Va., April 23, 1872.

The liberal republican movement here turns out to be nothing short of a fizzle. Nearly all of the leaders, upon the announcement of their names in the local papers, identifying them with it, have crawfished and backed out most ignominiously. Judge Alfred Morton denies, in a card this evening, that he has anything to do with it or that he ever authorized this mention of his name in connection with "On to Cincinnati." He thinks that all the difficulties arising between the ins and outs and others who have recently become disaffected should be settled in the republican party. In fact, all the sorehead republicans who were secretly wire-pullers for the liberal republican movement have become demoralized at the mention of ther names. The friends of Dr. Charles S. Mills, who is absent at New Orleans, deny that he has any sympathy with the movement, and outsiders state that Franklin Stearns goes to Cincinnati purposely to oppose the nomination of Gilbert C. Walker for the Vice Presidency.

Stearns was one of the true republicans who brought out Walker as the republican candidate for Governor of this State in 1870, and the record of the latter since that time has been so opposed to the wishes of the party that Stearns feels himself in duty bound to defeat him in any future political aspirations. The meeting to-morrow has been abandoned, as J. W. Lewellyn, one of the liberal movers, alleges, because they did not wish to be annoyed by the federal office-holders and Grant wirepullers in this city. As the programme is understood now, a small delegation of soreheads from this State, self-constituted delegates, numbering not more than fifteen or twenty and representing not more than five hundred people in the State, will attend the Cincinnati Convention. Some of them go with honest convictions that reform in the republican party is needed, but a majority will be found to be purely in the interest of some of the many aspirants for the nomination and without any other patriotic object.

THE NORTH CAROLINA LIBERALS.

The Old North State Wide Awake—Progress of the Liberal Movement—Letter from H. H. Helper.

RICHMOND, Va., April 23, 1872.

A despatch from Hardie Hagan Helper, at Salisbury, N. C., to one of the liberal republican leaders in this city, states that movement in the Old North State has assumed magnificent proportions, notwithstanding the fact that there has been no regular organization. Both liberal republicans and conservatives throughout the State are wide awake to the liberal movement, and their eyes are Cincinnati-ward. Especially is this the case since the promulgation of the resolutions adopted at the federal office-holders' State Convention at Raleigh last week, endorsing the conduct of the late deposed Governor W. W. Holden for suspending the writ of habeas corpus and arresting a large number of innocent and the most respectable citizens of the State immediately previous to the election in 1870, and who, during the war, in an editorial for his paper, the Raleigh *Standard*, asked, "Who will plot for the heads of Abe Lincoln and General Scott?" As also the adoption of another resolution recognizing the right of J. C. Abbott to a seat in the United States Senate, who is no more entitled thereto by the voice of the people or by any election than the Man in the Moon. If the Cincinnati Convention shall declare against centralization, military usurpation, corruption and incompetency, and declare in favor of one Presidential term, universal amnesty, peace, reunion and reform, no matter as to what candidates, so they are statesmen and true, North Carolina will give them 20,000 majority. Mr. J. R. Goodloe, of Warren; Dorsey Battle, of Rocky Mount; M. S. Mason, of Raleigh; Lewis Haines, of Davidson, late editor Raleigh *Era*, Grant organ; H. H. Helper, the writer, and others will attend the Cincinnati Convention.

THE REPUBLICAN REVOLT.

The Cincinnati Convention, Wednesday, May 1—Newspaper Opinions on the Convention.

A Republican Legislator to Lead the New York Delegation.

[Washington (April 23) correspondence Boston Post, democratic.]

The movement toward Cincinnati to attend the Liberal Republican Convention has already commenced quite lively. A very large number of persons will go from this city. From all quarters we have intelligence of the formation of large delegations. Ohioans report that that State can certainly be counted against Grant. The same is claimed for Illinois by citizens of that State recently here, especially if Judge Davis be nominated, or, as some believe, if Senator Trumbull be the nominee. Pennsylvania is counted against Grant, probably under any circumstances, in view of the disintegrated condition of the republican party in that State; but the best informed Pennsylvania politicians assert that the State may be relied upon with certainty for the opposition in case Governor Curtin be nominated for Vice President upon the liberal ticket. It is stated here to-night that one of the most prominent republican members of the New York Legislature will go to Cincinnati at the head of a delegation from that State, numbering at least one hundred.

Is the Convention to be a "Short-Lived Bubble?"

[From the Annapolis Gazette—Grant.]

The incongruous elements that are to compose the Cincinnati Convention, which meets on the 1st of May, are working with a zeal worthy of a better cause. The indications are that it will be a stormy affair. Mr. Belmont, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, will take an outside seat of observation, present his demands, and be prepared to make terms on behalf of his Tammany followers, or failing in this, will issue his call for the usual Democratic National Convention at an early day. The chances are, then, that the Cincinnati Convention will be but a short-lived bubble.

The Independent Press of New England in Favor of the Liberal Movement.

[From the Boston Herald—independent—April 23.]

The political reform movement which is to take definite shape at Cincinnati next month is gaining daily and hourly accessions of strength. The youngest, most active and most thoughtful elements of both parties are either fully engaged in it or looking to it with ardent hope. No thinking man doubts the necessity of a thorough reform in the government and eternal vigilance on the part of the people; and when we hear politicians declaring that the country was never governed so well before, and that there is no occasion for a change, we know that they are not interested in the general welfare of the country, but find the present order of things favorable to their own selfish interests, or that they are so wrapt up in their partisanship that they fail to discern the signs of the times. * * * It is high time to attend to the material interests of the country and to guard our own liberties. This is what the reform movement means, and this, please God, will be achieved by the measures which will be adopted at Cincinnati. The democratic party is dead and buried; the republican party has finished its work and is waiting for its own funeral; the new party which is to succeed to the government will contain the best elements and principles of both the old ones.

Oregon Democrats Wink at the Nomination of Davis.

[From the Portland (Oregon) Bulletin—democratic—April 8.

Judge David Davis is out with a statement in correction of something which the correspondents, in default of anything authentic, have been attributing to him. The Judge announces that "if the people who seek to bring about a reform in the civil service, who favor amnesty for political offences, a cordial restoration of the Union in all its integrity, the supremacy of the civil over the military power, the honest enforcement of the laws, hostility to centralization and integrity in the administration of public affairs desire him to represent them as a candidate for the Presidency, he will accept their nomination." He still avoids committing himself to the tenets of the Labor Reform party, which gave him his allegiance at Columbus. His platform is, it will be seen, identically the platform of those who have called the Cincinnati Convention, and his declaration may be taken as a positive assurance that he would gladly be the candidate of that Convention.

The New Jersey Republicans Alarmed.

[From the Trenton (N. J.) Gazette (administration), April 23.]

We look with far greater apprehension and solicitude towards Pennsylvania than Cincinnati. We believe the Republican party is threatened with far greater danger from the former than the latter source. The political outlook in Pennsylvania is such, indeed, as to arouse our serious fears. * * We earnestly, solicitously enjoin upon the national administration, if it has any influence over the cabal who are so unwisely and disastrously managing the affairs of the republican party of Pennsylvania, to exert that influence in securing compliance with the reasonable demands of the dissatisfied and indignant repudiators of the Harrisburg Convention. We firmly believe that upon the success of such an effort depends more than upon all else, the triumphant re-election of President Grant.

The Democracy Aloof and not Responsible.

[From the Washington Patriot (anti-administration), April 23).

It may now be assumed as certain that the Cincinnatti Convention will be a great success as a popular assemblage, and that many States will be represented by prominent and influential Republicans, who have heretofore been recognized as leaders in that party. There is also little doubt that the original plan of this movement, restricting it to a conference, with certain declarations, and then proposing an adjournment until action at Philadelphia, has been entirely abandoned. The public demanded something more than a barren formality, and the idea has expanded, under that influence, into imposing proportions. Out of this mass meeting a convention of delegates will be organized to nominate candidates for the two highest offices of the republic. * * * Individual democrats have, undoubtedly, in the discussion of this now engrossing subject, expressed their preferences among candidates, and doubtless maintained them with whatever reasons they saw fit to urge. These opinions have been sought by liberal republicans from various parts of the country who intend going to Cincinnati for a practical purpose in order to shape their action; *but that any combinations have been made, or are intended, to which democrats were or expect to be parties, is entirely untrue in every shape and form.* They stand wholly uncommitted, and perfectly free to act after the liberals shall have marked out their course.

Liberal Republican Movement in New Jersey.

The following resolutions were passed at a liberal republican meeting held in Camden, N. J., on the 22d inst.

Resolved, That while we are republicans, loyal to the principles of the party and reluctant to separate even temporarily from old associates, we are nevertheless American citizens, bound to seek first the good of the country and to be governed at all times by our own conviction of duty.

Resolved, That we share fully in the desire felt by all true republicans and other loyal citizens to secure to the country the legitimate fruits of the war, but we believe that this end can best be attained by a just and liberal treatment of the States lately in rebellion, not by an undue repression of one class and an excessive exaltation of another, but by an impartial and generous policy toward all.

Resolved, That the establishment of impartial liberty and equal civil and political rights in these United States will not be completed until by a proclamation of general amnesty, we shall have extended to the whites of the South, as well as the blacks, all the franchises of American citizenship.

Resolved, That the evils resulting from the appointment of corrupt and incompetent men to office, and the toleration of a system which permits and encourages the use of federal patronage for the accomplishment of personal and party ends, are so flagrant and are making themselves felt so disastrously upon the political morals and national reputation as to demand immediate and decisive measures for their correction.

Resolved, That the most imperative measure for the cure of this and kindred evils is the selection for the offices of President and Vice President of men whose statesmanship is of the very first order, and whose integrity is so unquestionable and of so high a tone as to forbid the suspicion of their ever abusing their opportunities for evils of personal aggrandizement, or for any other selfish or unworthy purpose.

Resolved, That we hail with satisfaction the call for a national convention of republicans to be held in Cincinnati on the first of May; that we acquiesce fully in the principles therein set forth, and that we hold ourselves ready for our part towards promoting the ends to be accomplished.

Resolved, That we call upon all patriotic American citizens, forgetting past differences and actuated by an earnest desire for the common good of our country, to join us in fighting to the bitter end the arrogance, the nepotism and the despotism of the present administration.

Resolved, That whether the Cincinnati Convention nominates B. Gratz Brown, Horace Greeley, Lyman Trumbull, Charles Sumner or any other eminent statesman, whose name and fame are above suspicion, we will rally under that banner till we plant our victorious standard over the dome of the nation's Capitol.

General Spinner's Opinion of the Liberal Movement.

[From the Washington Star, administration.]

In regard to the present political crisis, if crisis it may be called, the General says he is amused at the predictions of some timid republicans that if the so-called "liberal republicans" nominate a republican who will be acceptable as a candidate to the democratic leaders, Grant will be sure to be defeated. In the event of such a nomination General Spinner thinks Grant's chances would be increased, and that he would be certain to receive at least one-third of the votes of the democratic party. "Suppose," says he, "that the liberals put Trumbull in nomination. Very well; Trumbull has been a republican ever since the formation of the party. He has voted the republican ticket from the beginning—for Abraham Lincoln and for almost every republican measure. And how is it with Grant? Why, he voted for James Buchanan and went into the war as a democrat, and may be claimed as a democrat to-day: that he never left the party, but that the party deserted him. Now, Mr. Trumbull has made a positive record as a republican, and for that reason would be exceedingly distasteful to a large proportion of the members of the democratic party, who would of the two evils (as viewed by them) choose the least and vote for Grant, on the principle that 'you may break, you may shatter the vase,' &c."

General Spinner states that he is the more confirmed in this belief for the reason that several prominent democrats have asserted to him that if Grant and Trumbull are the only Presidential candidates, they shall assuredly vote for the former in preference to the latter.

SENATOR SCHURZ.

As Judged by a German Republican Opponent.

William V. Weber, one of the German republican politicians of this city who preserved a zealous adherence to General Grant's administration, and who are earnest in their efforts in aid of the movement for General Grant's renomination and re-election to the Presidency, delivered a lecture last evening at the Union Assembly Rooms, on the corner of Grand and Elizabeth streets, reviewing and strongly censuring the course of Senator Schurz in his opposition to the administration. The lecturer admitted that at present Carl Schurz is the most prominent political and national representative of the German element in this country, and that his course and political activity are watched by the Germans with intense interest, but by no means do they as a unit agree with his public conduct; that his opposition to the present republican administration and to the republican party is viewed with delight and approval by the German democrats, while all intelligent German republicans as strongly disapprove and condemn it; that the latter look upon his conduct as inspired by personal ambition, knowing that his eloquent addresses and fine phrases, being based on unsound principles, are for nought. The lecturer, in reviewing at great length the course of Senator Schurz, endeavored to show that he cannot be looked upon as an independent legislator and as a real statesman, but must be regarded as an ordinary politician with an exceedingly dexterous and versatile tongue.

DEMOCRATIC REASONS WHY THE GOVERNOR SHOULD SIGN THE NEW CHARTER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

As a consistent and persistent democrat I most earnestly hope the Governor will sign the new charter, because in May my party will capture the city government. The two factions are prepared to fuse on either James O'Brien or Charles E. Loew, and we shall certainly carry the Board of Aldermen. Thereby we shall have all the city offices again under our full control. But if the election is left until November there is every possibility under the republican machinery and excitement concerning the Presidential, Congressional and gubernatorial elections, that new democratic feuds might be gotten up and fuller strength for reformers and republicans then brought out. Besides, with so many candidates then running those feuds might intensify. The cumulative voting clause is too small a thing to carp about when democrats consider the great importance of a full party victory in May, at an election uninterfered with by the Congressional Electoral law and the espionage of United States Marshals upon naturalized citizens. This may seem very frank, but it is the truth.

Yours, A DEMOCRAT.

FIRE ON ELEVENTH AVENUE.

An Estimated Loss of $150,000.

A fire broke out yesterday afternoon, about one o'clock, in the three story brick building on the corner of Fifty-seventh street and Eleventh avenue. It started in the backling shop of the flax mill, and was caused by the overheating of a quantity of flax undergoing the process of drying. The building, which belonged to A. H. Harte & Co., of 80 White street, was totally destroyed. It is estimated as being worth about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. For some time after the fire broke out great apprehension was felt that the flames would extend to other buildings in the vicinity; but fortunately the fire engines arrived in time to prevent the spread of the flames and confine them to the building in which they originated. The place was fully insured in a number of companies. The fire lasted nearly two hours.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

The Committee on the Marine Court in Session.

Examination and Testimony of Several Witnesses.

What Mr. Leary Has to Say On the Subject of Perjury.

THE PROTEST OF MR. J. D. TOWNSEND.

The committee of the Bar Association investigating the charges against the Judge of the Marine Court met last evening in their rooms in West Twenty-seventh street. Messrs. Townsend, Olney and Sewell were present. A number of lawyers, whose faces are familiar in the Marine Court, were also present and watched the proceedings with much apparent interest.

JOHN A. GODFREY, attorney and counsellor, stated that he came forward in consequence of certain reports he had read in the morning papers in which his name was mentioned. He stated that in October, 1870, there was a case—Holdsworth vs. Low—in which he appeared as attorney for the plaintiff. The action was for goods sold and delivered, and he moved before Judge Joachimsen for a reference, and the Judge declined to hear the motion unless a bill of particulars were furnished. The bill of particulars was served, involving an indebtedness of $1,100. An order was made by Justice Joachimsen, referring the case to Joseph C. Levi, in October, 1870. The case was continued from time to time, and the referee made a report in favor of the plaintiff, on February 4, 1871, for $843. The judgment was appealed from on Feb. 8, 1871. The case has been on the calendar ever since and he has been making every effort to have the case brought to trial, but without avail, as both Judge Shea and Judge Joachimsen declined to hear the case on the grounds of being intimately connected with parties interested. Both the judges state that it is a

MATTER OF DELICACY

with them, and they declined to hear the case. In the case of Born against Janosek-Pincas witness was attorney for plaintiff, and commenced the action with an attachment. A motion was made to vacate the attachment, and it came up before Judge Joachimsen, and owing to illness of other counsel the case was postponed until the 16th. Shortly after a person named Dinkel produced some affidavits and applied for an order vacating the attachment. The motion was denied. On the 18th witness took an inquest before Judge Tracy; on the 19th he received an order to show cause why the default should not be opened; on the 24th he received another order to show cause why the order made on the 23d should not be modified; on the 29th the case came before Judge Tracy, and he modified the order of the 23d; the case finally came up before Judge Joachimsen in Part 3, and Judge Joachimsen declined to hear it on the grounds of delicacy; he insisted upon a hearing, and finally Judge Joachimsen referred the case to Judge Alker; he has had the honor of being appointed referee seven times, four of which were made by Judge Joachimsen; four of these cases were made by consent of parties and three by the Court; in two of these cases he had been swindled out of his fees. Mr. Godfrey under cross-examination, stated that Mr. Levi had been appointed referee by order of the Court; I was formerly a partner of Judge Joachimsen; our partnership ceased six years ago; Judge Joachimsen is my brother-in-law.

Mr. Malcolm Campbell came forward to testify in relation to evidence given by Mr. Heywood at the last session of the committee. The case was Barry against the Bowery Savings Bank. Witness gave a long history of the parties connected with the suit and how Mary Casey was in the habit of keeping several bank accounts—one in her own name, one in that of herself and husband conjointly, and one in the name of Mary Casey in trust for Ellen Barry; at her death Mr. Heywood claimed the money in trust for Ellen Barry; I brought a suit in behalf of Coghlan as administrator in the Superior Court; by consent we agreed to leave the money in the

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK

as stakeholder; shortly after I received from the attorneys of the Bowery Savings Bank a notice that they had been sued by Ellen Barry for the amount; an order was served on me interpleading Coghlan as administrator, co-dependent with the Bowery Savings Bank; the case came up in the Marine Court before Judge Curtis; Mr. Heywood argued his case and handed in a brief and the case was left in the hands of the Judge; two days afterwards Judge Curtis decided in my favor, and on the following day I got a certified copy of the order of the Judge and went down to the United States Trust Company and drew the money, which I paid over to my client; a motion was then made by Mr. Heywood against myself and my client to make us pay back that money; the motion came up before Judge Joachimsen, and there were several suits brought to the same effect; finally Mr. Heywood engaged Mr. J. P. Joachimsen as counsel; the case afterwards came up before Judge Tracy, who decided for the defendant; the case is now on appeal. Mr. Campbell, on cross-examination, stated that Judge Curtis treated Mr. Heywood with every courtesy during the hearing of the case, and he had not heard him refuse to take the papers for consideration.

Mr. Thomas B. Odell then came forward and made the following affidavit:—

City and County of New York—Thomas W. Pitman being duly sworn, says:—I am a member of the bar of the State of New York, and at present reside at the Coleman House, in said city. The consequence of an article which appeared in one of the daily newspapers in this city purporting to be an account of the proceedings and testimony had and taken before a committee of the Bar Association in reference to the Judges of the Marine Court, I deem it but just and proper in me, considering the fact that improper conduct was therein attributed to Judge Curtis, in consequence of his connection with a law firm of which I was a member, to briefly state what I know of Judge Curtis' connection with that firm, and under what circumstances, for what purpose and under what conditions he became a member. I will state that for more than a year Judge Curtis and I have not been on friendly, or, in fact, upon speaking terms, arising from the fact that Judge Curtis has very unjustly credited me with having been the author of some attacks against him in the public prints. Some months prior to the formation of the partnership spoken of, I was introduced to Colonel Gardner, who subsequently became a member of the firm, by Judge Curtis, while the Judge and I were attending the funeral of a mutual friend in New Haven, in Connecticut, I think at that time. Mr. Gardner was in partnership with a Mr. Cushing, and that Mr. Morris Goodhart had an interest in the firm. Shortly afterwards Mr. Gardner removed to New York, and I was then introduced to Mr. Goodhart. A very friendly feeling thereafter existed between Judge Curtis, myself and the different members of Mr. Gardner's firm, and it was suggested to me by Mr. Gardner that a new firm should be organized, in which I, and if Judge Curtis would consent, he should become members. I approved of the idea and consulted with Judge Curtis in reference to the matter. At first Judge Curtis declined to become a member of the firm on the ground that he doubted the propriety of such action while he held the position of Judge. The matter was debated between Judge Curtis and myself at several interviews, some of them, I think, in the presence of Messrs. Gardner & Goodhart—certainly with their knowledge. Judge Curtis manifested the most friendly feelings towards the firm, and stated that he could be, in his opinion, of more service in advancing their interests if he was not a member of the firm, as he certainly could not permit any of the members to practice in the Marine Court while he was a Judge in that Court should he become interested in the copartnership. The majority of the members of the firm thought otherwise, and Judge Curtis became a partner. To my knowledge Judge Curtis did not visit the office of the firm more than once or twice during the continuance of the copartnership, and to my knowledge he never received from the business or profits of the firm more than two hundred dollars, which were paid to him myself as a repayment of a like amount which he had advanced to pay the office rent. I sincerely believe that Judge Curtis became a member of that firm, which lasted about four months only, simply as a matter of friendship to the members thereof, and with the hope that the use of his name might advance their interests, and that the idea that the firm would prove a pecuniary benefit to himself never entered his mind. As stated by Mr. Gardner, thirteen references were sent to most of those six only were tried, and in the balance the parties never appeared. As to the amount of moneys which were received by the firm from those cases I am unable to state, as no settlement has ever been made with me. About four months after the organization of the firm Judge Curtis informed me that he was disgusted with the firm and his position in connection with it, and requested me to remove his sign and all other insignia of his relationship with it, which I did. I am on friendly terms with the judges of the Marine Court, with the exception of Judge Curtis, and have no fault to find with any of them; but in common decency I have considered it my duty to furnish the above statement.

THOMAS W. PITMAN.

Sworn to before me this 22d day of April, 1872—BENJAMIN F. CARPENTER, Commissioner of Deeds, city and county of New York.

Mr.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXVII.....No. 115

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.—BLACK FRIDAY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances afternoon and evening—SEA OF ICE.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth street.—ARTICLE 47. Matinee at 1½.

ST. JAMES THEATRE, Twenty-eighth street and Broadway.—MACBYOT'S NEW HISTRIONICON. Matinee at 2.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—A LOST LOVE—SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth street—ITALIAN OPERA—WILLIAM TELL.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE BALLET PANTOMIME OF HUMPTY DUMPTY. Matinee at 2.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Twenty-third st., corner Sixth av.—THE IRON CHEST.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—RIDING IN A STREET CAR.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of 8th av. and 23d st.—LALLA ROOKH.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—LONDON ASSURANCE.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.—THE KING'S RIVAL.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISMS, NEGRO ACTS, &c.—THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, Fourteenth st. and Broadway.—THE VOKES FAMILY. Matinee at 2½.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, BURLESQUES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.—THE SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

STEINWAY HALL, Fourteenth street.—GRAND CONCERT.

ROBINSON HALL, Sixteenth street.—SHAKSPERIAN READINGS.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

QUADRUPLE SHEET.

New York, Wednesday, April 24, 1872.

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THE ALBANY LOBBY succeeded yesterday in passing through the Assembly Vanderbilt's delusive scheme for the settlement of the rapid transit question. The job was effected under the operation of the previous question. Of course no argument was considered necessary to convince the members of the House. The lobby despises discussion. Yet it is pretty certain that very few of the members were not aware that the measure on which they were voting was not the measure required by the citizens of New York. We shall have, we suppose, to wait until next year for the passage of an act authorizing the construction of viaduct railroads by the city. In the meantime, it is absurd to expect that any relief to this overcrowded city will be secured by Vanderbilt's short and expensive road through Fourth avenue.

AT THE DINNER OF THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY last evening Sir Edward Thornton made a brief but significant allusion to the Treaty of Washington. His language was evidently carefully studied, and its decidedly unpleasant firmness of tone, following, too, so closely the equally decided declarations of our own government, gives little hope of a speedy settlement of the Alabama claims. Sir Edward went so far as to propose a specific solution of all outstanding difficulties between the two nations. His plan, however, will scarcely be immediately accepted, since it consists simply of an absolute and unconditional withdrawal by this country of her claims for indirect damages. Such a withdrawal, Sir Edward says, might be made without dishonor. No doubt; but General Grant and the country think that England may also, without dishonor, commit her interests, as she solemnly agreed to do, to the decision of the Geneva Conference.

GILBERT'S HOLE-IN-THE-SKY RAILROAD SCHEME passed the Assembly yesterday, and, having already passed the Senate, now goes to the Governor. It has the start of Beach's bore arrangement so far, but whether Governor Hoffman will sign it remains to be seen. A hole-in-the-sky railroad on the east side of the city would be a capital offset to the one-legged road in Greenwich street.

A Defeat of the Gladstone Ministry Anticipated—A Dissolution Expected.

According to the London *Daily News*, usually a well informed paper on Cabinet questions, there is a probability that before the close of next week the Gladstone Cabinet will be dissolved and succeeded by a conservative Ministry, and that a general election for members of Parliament will take place during the latter part of the summer. "It is certain," adds the *News*, "that the government will be defeated in the House of Commons when a division occurs on Mr. Fawcett's bill relative to the University of Dublin, which the government has made a Cabinet question."

In spite of the *Daily News* we must be allowed to say that this piece of intelligence comes to us in rather a questionable shape. If the Gladstone Cabinet, in consequence of some fresh and damaging defeat, gives place to one composed of its conservative rivals, a dissolution of Parliament and a general election will be equally unnecessary. It has not hitherto been the custom in England to dissolve Parliament when Ministers, recognizing defeat, have resigned to the Crown their seals of office and yielded up their places to their opponents. In the event of the Gladstone Ministry being defeated it is not at all impossible that the Prime Minister may feel himself in honor bound to regard the defeat as a proof that he has lost the confidence of the House of Commons. In such a case there will be two courses open to him. He may resign, thus giving place to Mr. Disraeli or Lord Derby or whomsoever Her Majesty may think fit to call to her aid. In such a case there will be no dissolution of Parliament—at least not immediately. Or he may advise Her Majesty to dissolve Parliament and thus give him an opportunity to ascertain whether the House of Commons as at present composed fairly represents the sentiments of the people of the three kingdoms. Should the newly elected members fail to give him a clear working majority in the House, Mr. Gladstone, following established custom, would have no choice but accept his defeat with the best grace possible and resign. Such hitherto has been the practice; and nothing has occurred in recent years to warrant the opinion that the ancient constitutional custom is about to be departed from. If it is meant that Mr. Gladstone is about to retire in order to give the tories the opportunity or to place upon them the necessity of appealing to the country, we can hardly admit that the statement of the case is much improved:

At the same time it must be admitted that this report, taken in connection with well known facts, encourages us in the belief that a fresh crisis has arrived in the history of political parties in England. Mr. Gladstone and his friends have now been in place and power for three and a half years. During that time they have done some good work. It is not often that an administration can boast of carrying two such measures as the disestablishment of the Church in Ireland and the radical alteration of the Irish system of land tenure. No such radical measures have been undertaken and carried through since Earl Grey and his friends, in opposition to the wishes of the tory gentry of Great Britain and Ireland, passed into law the first Reform bill. Mr. Gladstone, who began life under the auspices of the late Sir Robert Peel, and whom the late Lord Macaulay, when reviewing his work on "The State in Its Relations with the Church," described as "the rising hope of those unbending tories who follow reluctantly and mutinously a leader whose experience and eloquence are indispensable to them, but whose cautious temper and moderate opinions they abhor," has, in spite of his early love and his early labors, proved himself one of the most radical reformers of England. No statesman in many centuries has so disturbed the relations of Church and State or so frightened the hereditary landholders of the three kingdoms. His ambition when he accepted office as Prime Minister was to remove, as far as was possible, all causes of Irish disaffection to English rule, to make Ireland really and truly an integral and contented portion of the British dominions; and if difference of opinion exists as to the success which has attended his labors, even those who like him least must admit that he aimed well and that he has accomplished much.

Mr. Gladstone's success, if the truth must be told, is, in fact, one of the principal causes of an apparent, and perhaps real, decline in his popularity. His reform measures have been so radical, and he has received for the last three years so much hearty support from the radical reformers, that his enemies have found it convenient to pronounce him a revolutionist. Circumstances within the last six or eight months particularly have favored his opponents and tended to diminish his power. The education question has brought him trouble in England, in Scotland and in Ireland. The non-conformists of England have, in their excessive zeal for denominational education, asked more than he can give—at least more than he thinks is compatible with any system of education entitled to be called national. In the great populous centres of England the non-conformists are numerous, and, if they have not openly joined the ranks of his opponents, their loyalty to him as their political chief has at least become lukewarm. In their judgment he has not come up to his high promise. A similar feeling, although to a less extent, prevails in Scotland. The Irish educational question is a puzzle which, in its mysterious complications, resembles that of Schleswig-Holstein. It is supposed that Mr. Gladstone is disposed to favor the measure of Professor Fawcett—a measure which contemplates the conversion of Trinity College, Dublin, into a national University. This measure, it seems, is not popular with the tories, and, of course, it is not popular with a certain section of Episcopalians in Ireland for whose exclusive benefit Trinity College has hitherto been maintained. Then there is the natural impatience which belongs to a great political party which is burdened with numerous dependants and office-seekers—"soreheads," if you will—whose desires it cannot gratify. Add to all this a certain haughtiness of demeanor on the part of the Prime Minister, an unfortunate irritability of temper, and a general lack of those qualities which are indispensable to any one who in troublous times is called upon to lead the British House of Commons, and it will not be difficult to understand why Mr. Gladstone begins to be tired, and why Mr. Disraeli begins to hope. Mr. Gladstone's great reforms have not had time to produce their proper fruit, while his errors and defects are immediately visible; and the tories have determined to take advantage of existing circumstances, and make out of them what political capital they can.

At an unfortunate time for Mr. Gladstone, at a most convenient time for Mr. Disraeli, a hitch has taken place in the proceedings growing out of the Washington Treaty. Mr. Disraeli has given us no reason to believe that he is more sound and sensible in his interpretation of that treaty than is Mr. Gladstone. In his great Manchester speech we seek in vain for one glimmer of light. If he was hard on the British Ministry, he was scarcely less hard on the American people. If he could speak of the bungling policy of the one, he had something to say of the absence of honor on the part of the other. It is not to be denied, however, that the Manchester demonstration was a grand success. On his arrival thousands assembled to welcome him at the station, and in spite of the heavy rain forty thousand persons attended the reception in the dancing saloon at the Pomona Gardens. There, enthroned on a platform, Mr. Disraeli sat like a king receiving deputations. No wonder the tory chief felt proud, and it was not without reason that he described his reception as "an honor unparalleled in the life of any public man." The one great fact which the Manchester demonstration taught the world was that the tory chief of Great Britain was not the head of the house of Cecil or the head of the house of Stanley, but the untitled son of a descendant of Abraham. Mr. Disraeli has good cause to be proud of his position. It is a position which no man working from the same beginnings and by the same means ever won before. In the event of the Gladstone Ministry failing in bringing about an amicable settlement of the difficulties between Great Britain and the United States there can be no doubt that the force of public opinion would make a dissolution or resignation necessary. If in either event the tories should succeed to power Mr. Disraeli will again figure as the Prime Minister of England. On a former occasion, and in the matter of a reform bill, Mr. Disraeli was successful in accomplishing a task in which Mr. Gladstone failed. It would not be wonderful if, in 1872, the author of "Conyngsby" and "Lothair" should win another and even greater victory. And it would be no small triumph to the tory party if they, not the whigs, should be successful in bringing this vexed Alabama question to an amicable and honorable conclusion.

Secession and State Rights—Important Decision from the United States Supreme Court.

Upon an appeal from the Supreme Court of Georgia, in a case of a contract involving the price of a negro slave, a very important decision was rendered in the Supreme Court of the United States on Monday last, touching the rights and powers of the States and of the United States, under the national constitution, as it was and as it is. Before the Georgia Court the defendant (against whom the note for the price of the slave was held) pleaded that under the new State constitution the Court had no jurisdiction over the subject, and the judgment of the Court was for the defendant, and upon three propositions which rise to the wisdom of Dogberry.

Thus the Supreme Court of Georgia affirmed—first, that when the State constitution of 1868 was adopted Georgia was not a State of the Union, but a conquered Territory, completely at the mercy of the conqueror, and that accordingly the constitution of the United States in reference to the obligation of contracts, as to all other things, would not apply to Georgia; second, that her new constitution does not affect this contract (the note given for the purchase of the slave), but only denies jurisdiction to her Courts to enforce it; third, that this constitution was forced upon the State by Congress and is the act of Congress, and not of the State, and that though a State cannot pass a law impairing the validity of contracts, Congress can and has passed such a law in this State constitution, and therefore the contract upon this negro slave is impaired, and the note for the money due on his purchase goes for nothing, being reduced to the same value as the promises to pay of the "Confederate States," which is the value of waste paper.

The Supreme Court of the United States reverses this Dogberry decision from Georgia, and against it affirms that the national constitution created not a confederacy of States, but a government of individuals—in other words, a government of the people of the United States as a nation; that their object was an indestructible government; that the doctrine of secession is the doctrine of treason, and practical secession is practical treason; that the States in rebellion were never out of the Union, and never absolved from the duties, liabilities and restrictions always incumbent upon them; that the present State constitution of Georgia was the act of Georgia, and was accepted by Congress, and that the action of Congress on the subject cannot be inquired into, the authority of Congress in such matters being conclusive.

This decision is now part of the supreme law of the land, and in sweeping away all these fallacies that the Union is a confederacy of States, that each State has reserved to itself the sovereign right of secession, and that the rebel States were out of the Union during the war of their Confederate rebellion, it will, we hope, confirm even Alexander H. Stephens that his State rights dogmas are really dead and done for—dead and buried beyond redemption. In the single pungent declaration that "the doctrine of secession is the doctrine of treason," the Supreme Court covers the whole ground and makes all that has been done in the work of putting down the rebellion and in the work of Southern reconstruction consistent, cohesive and good and strong.

THE BRITISH COUNTER CASE IN PARLIAMENT.—The steamship Cuba, which arrived at this port last night, brought us English mails containing the full report of the discussion on the British counter claims and the Geneva arbitration, which took place before the Houses of Lords and Commons on the 12th inst. The cable at the time informed us of the substance of the debate, which we now publish in detail, in another page of this morning's issue. The leading editorials of the London *Times* and *Standard* on the day the subject was before Parliament accompany the report of the proceedings.

Mr. Wood's Bill to Regulate the Currency and Money Market.

The bill which Mr. Wood introduced in the House of Representatives on Monday, "to prevent the contraction and expansion of the money market and to give elasticity to the currency," would make the United States Treasury a banking institution and assign to it functions and a business never intended. Congress may have the power to legislate for such a purpose, but the policy of doing so is questionable. The bill authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to set apart twenty millions in coin and to issue twenty-five millions of legal tender notes of a denomination not less than one thousand dollars—forty-five millions in all—to be loaned out at a rate of not less than eight per cent interest per annum, and the loans to be secured by the deposit of United States bonds. Of the forty-five millions there is to be assigned to New York twenty-nine millions, to Chicago seven millions, to Philadelphia five millions, and to Boston four millions. There is to be a certain, though not an exact proportion of coin and legal tenders to each city. The loans are to be made for not longer than one year, "to any and all corporations or individuals who may apply for the same, on the pledge of United States bonds." The bonds pledged to be received at ninety per cent of their par or face value for the legal tenders, and eighty per cent for the coin loans. If passed, the act is to take effect immediately.

The loan of twenty millions of legal tender thousand dollar notes and of twenty-five millions of coin in the way proposed might give some ease or stimulant to the money market for a time, but the whole would soon be absorbed. After this we see no provision for regulating the money market, or, in the words of the title to the act, to prevent "the contraction and expansion of the money market." It would be simply an expansion at first, whereas the professed object of the bill is to prevent expansion as well as contraction. The government would derive an advantage to the amount of three millions six hundred thousand dollars a year in the eight per cent interest it would receive in the loans; but is this a legitimate and safe business for the Treasury to engage in? It would turn the Treasury Department into a banking house. It would be a new feature in the financial operations of the government and country. Heretofore we have regarded the proper financial functions of the government as limited to raising revenue, paying the dues and expenses of the United States out of that revenue, and providing a currency for the country. The government has never yet, we believe, gone into the loan business on interest the same as our banks do. Such an enlargement of the powers of government interference with private business and extension of the functions of the Treasury Department may be productive of more evil than good. But if the government is going into this loan or banking business why limit the amount to forty-five millions? Such a sum would not go far in the vast commercial transactions of this country. But few individuals or corporations, comparatively, could be accommodated with loans. It strikes us that the proposition is crude and impolitic, if not fraught with danger in the end. The least the government interferes with private business or the money market, except to disgorge the Treasury of its enormous and superfluous money, the better.

Catacazy's Retirement.

The rumor regarding M. Catacazy's treatment by the Czar's government, which has been going the rounds of the papers of late, appears to have been made upon good foundation. The imperial commission appointed to investigate the acts of the fallen Minister concluded its labors after hearing his defence. Strange to say the revelations made by M. Catacazy did not favorably impress the members of that body, and he failed to convince them that he was more sinned against than sinning in the United States. The truth is, Catacazy had a bad case, and all his talking and letter writing could avail him nothing when judged impartially by his own countrymen. His name, we are informed by our St. Petersburg correspondent, is erased from the rolls of the Foreign Office and he himself cut off with a pension of two thousand dollars a year, with the understanding, moreover, that he must not have anything further to say in print on the subject of his difficulty with the American Secretary of State. To be pensioned off and thus humiliated with an injunction placed upon his pen is an infliction which a less energetic worker than the little mercurial ambassador would find it difficult to bear. He looked forward to his defence to vindicate his course abroad and pave the way to new honors at home, but his efforts ended in failure. He cannot even now tell his story to the world save at the expense of imperial displeasure and the loss of his pension. This is the worse cut of all. If the imperial government desired, it could not have inflicted a more severe punishment on him. A man afflicted with *cacoethes scribendi* cannot be tortured more than by being prevented from gratifying his desire to write. Poor Catacazy's fate is a sad one, but he has himself alone to thank for it.

Trouble Among the Labor Reformers.

Trouble seems to be brewing in the camp of the labor reformers. The New Haven *News*—which speaks for the workingmen—does not like the idea of calling the Executive Committee of the national labor party at Cincinnati two days before the meeting of the Liberal Republican Convention, regarding it as "a piece of political jugglery too transparent to deceive any one," and the delay of formally presenting the nomination to the candidates until after the liberal republicans have nominated is supposed to be another shrewd move, but that the motive is apparent. In regard to the meeting of the committee it is asserted that the State committees of Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York refuse to have anything to do with it, and that probably not half a dozen of the committee will be present outside of those who are in sympathy with the liberal republican movement. It is stated that Governor Baker, who received the labor party nomination for Vice President, has for several weeks been ready to receive a formal visit from the committee and was prepared to write a letter giving his views; but he has been prevented from declaring himself, although it is understood he endorses the labor platform entire, because the committee did not carry out the instructions given to them by the Convention and notify him of his nomination.

The *News* sums up the labor reform situation by declaring that it "looks as if the men who are attempting to run the labor machine are a lot of disappointed politicians out of office, figuring some way or other to get in." That trouble is beginning to show itself in the ranks of the labor reform party is evident, but perhaps a "balm in Gilead" may be found in the action of the Cincinnati Convention next week, and all the sore places be healed over.

The Carlist Movement for Revolution in Spain.

The despatches from Madrid and Paris go to show that Spain remains deeply agitated by reason of the efforts which are being made by the Carlists to revolutionize the kingdom against Amadeus. Bands of peasantry have organized in arms in some few of the provincial districts. Collisions have taken place between the military and the people. "Charles the Seventh" and "Death to Liberals" have been vociferated here and there, and the stereotyped phrases which obtain in vogue with unreasoning rustics when excited by politicians are reproduced. The King's officers are vigilant and active. Don Carlos' personal movements appear to be of a very uncertain character. It is said that he is advancing cautiously to the border of Spain for absolute return to his country, and it is also alledged that he has not taken his departure from Geneva. Many arrests have been made by order of the government, and among the prisoners were some surplieed agitators. It is reported that one clergyman has been shot. The French government maintains its neutrality towards Spain by the exercise of a most watchful police system on the territorial border line. Amid all these facts and rumors of plots and counterplots we find a parliamentary party in caucus in Madrid for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Presidency of the Cortes. This affords a melancholy example of the spirit of Neroism which moves the modern politician; it is the fiddling, with Rome burning. Unhappy Spain! Is the war blight of your olive branch permanent for evil to the nation?

The Border Ruffians and Semi-Civilized Indians—Lessons from the Talaquah Tragedy.

The bloody affray in the Indian Territory, of which an outline was published on Sunday, will be found fully described in another column in our special despatches from Little Rock. It will be found to give a startling confirmation to our remarks upon the state of things which has been allowed to grow up under the hybrid government, half savage and half-civilized, which exists by the sanction of Congress in the immense tract known as the Indian Territory. Possessing forms of law over which the United States government has no real control, these tribal organizations of red men offer the greatest possible inducements to the same desperado scum of white men, which, when it finds itself in the wild, becomes savage again, with all the vices of civilization superadded to the worst instincts of barbarism.

The "border ruffian" is not an animal indigenous to the line between the State of Arkansas and the Indian Territory. During the building of the Pacific Railroad he was found as deadly, as brutal and as desperate where the rails were disputing with the wilderness and its red guardians for the advance of civilization. He flourishes between the opposing lines, and will fight on either side. There is much of the bulldog in him, a good deal of the cur, and none of the hero. He is an absconded forger, thief or murderer. His present condition is no criterion of his past. He may have been delicately reared in a home of luxury or kicked into manhood on a canal boat. It makes scarcely any difference in the ruffian, except, perhaps, that the better the early raising the more monstrous the aftergrowth. Against anything that represents the law they are at daggers drawn. Further north, where the Northern Pacific Railroad is about to stretch out its iron arms, there is ample evidence that unless strong precautions be taken the history of the Union Pacific will be repeated—the Indian fights, the barroom slaughters, the resistance to authorities who endeavor to make arrests, the indiscriminate murder of all who in these times stand up for the cause of order. This is worth thinking of.

The Indian nations located in the Indian Territory have been the pets of our philanthropists, and it is true that a certain degree of progress has been attained; and it is scarcely necessary to refer to the Talaquah atrocity to indicate how one-sided it has been. The Cherokees and Choctaws, chief among these tribes, have learned farming to a moderate extent, possess schools and churches; but in their proud isolation, while learning of civilization, have forgotten nothing of barbarism. Then, too, while missionaries have been laboring assiduously among these, teaching them the beauties of self-denial and goodness and a future happy state, the sinister apostles of viciousness have been supplementing the Bible with the whiskey bottle and the spelling book with a greasy pack of cards. The preaching in the meeting house, of obedience to the higher powers, has been supplanted in the Indian's heart and his savage imagination fired more with the stories of fights and escapes than the lessons of love. From this base of existence it is easy to see how the officials of the government have been regarded with increasing distrust, until a chance spark ignited the combustible materials, resulting in a tragedy whose final lines of blood may yet cover many a hideous page.

The steadfastness of the brave Deputy Marshals Peavey and Vannoy is deserving of special recognition, and it is to be hoped that the presence of the troops despatched to Fort Gibson will have the effect of restraining further outbreak and of bringing the murderers to justice. The band of armed citizens who started to relieve the beleaguered marshals report the assailants, "ruffians" and Indians to have fled, carrying off their wounded, and pursuit, under the circumstances, they rightly deemed useless. The whole story, from the murder of the woman Masterson, the trial of the prisoner (?) Proctor, armed with a Spencer rifle and two revolvers, a jury armed to the teeth, reconnoitre, the onslaught and the terrible details of the fe[illegible]ge slaughter, as described elsewhere, point a moral, which is that the attempt to civilize the Indian under a plan of isolation, which lets in the very worst specimens of white vice, is, in spite of humanitarian hopes, a sad failure.

The Past Winter in England the Mildest on Record.

While we have been having one of the severest winters on record our English neighbors—separated from us only by the Atlantic "canal"—have been peculiarly blessed. The Greenwich reports of temperature show that for the ninety-seven days from December 13, to March 18, ult., the temperature in the British Islands was above the average on eighty-nine days, and below the average on only eight days, and the mean excess of heat for the whole period was over five degrees, Fahrenheit. During the whole of this time the thermometer fell below the freezing point only four times, viz.:—on the nights of January 15 and 16, and March 10 and 11. The lowest temperature recorded was above twenty-eight degrees. February was entirely free from frost, the lowest thermometer not quite reaching thirty-two degrees. Very strange to say, the warmest period was from March 1 to 8, during which we had on this side the Atlantic the great March frost and the lowest thermometric readings of the year. "It will be interesting," says the *Nature*, "to know whether so long a period of fifty-three consecutive days, entirely free from frost, has ever been recorded before in the depth of winter;" but diligent research in English meteorological annals reveals none such. The coldest weather of the winter in England was in the early part of this season, and, in this respect, as in many others, this English winter strikingly corresponds with that of our favored Northwestern Territories—Montana, Idaho and Washington—and the Pacific coast. These facts corroborate the HERALD'S recently expressed views as to the climatic agency of the Atlantic Gulf stream and the great Japan stream of the Pacific as factors, with the southwest (equatorial) air currents, in producing these mild winters on the windward side of the great continents; and they also confirm the statement of geographers of the freezing up in winter of Behring Strait and the consequent diversion of the Pacific Gulf stream over upon our Western shores. These facts and researches are of great significance, when we remember the connection between the death rates and cold winters (the latter being more destructive of life than a cholera epidemic), and also when they affect the crops of the subsequent season. "A cold, dry March never begs bread" is an old adage that would seem to be applicable for this year on both sides of the Atlantic.

THE NEWS FROM MEXICO, as reported by our special despatches, indicates a turning point in the fortunes of the war between the two factions. The revolutionists have lately sustained several defeats and lost ground in the important State of San Luis Potosi. A revolutionary force which had by a *coup de main* captured Zacatecas was again driven out and the city occupied by the troops of Juarez. This intelligence emanates, however, from Juarist sources, and ought to be received with some reserve. The same may be said of the report from the city of Mexico announcing a sudden return of confidence in the Juarez government. In the Northwest the revolutionists under Treviño and Quiroga have received a severe check by the timely arrival of General Cevallos with reinforcements for the defence of Matamoros, which is no longer in imminent danger of being captured, to judge from the report that more government troops were on the way to that city, and that General Cevallos was about to assume the offensive.

THE STOCK RAISERS OF TEXAS have expressed grateful recognition of the efforts of the Herald for their protection against the Mexican banditti. The military measures lately adopted by the government are ascribed to the agitation produced by our special despatches. Our correspondent from Brownsville reports that the Grand Jury of Cameron county has made a presentment reciting the depredations of the Mexican cattle thieves, and urging upon the government the necessity of greater military protection.

BEACH'S PNEUMATIC BORE BILL was carried through the Assembly yesterday on the same wave of hasty legislation that sent Gilbert's Elevated Railroad bill to the Governor and rushed through Vanderbilt's Fourth avenue scheme. It is now for the Senate to dispose of it.

Personal Intelligence.

General I. J. Wistar, of Philadelphia, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

Judge F. W. Hughes, of Pennsylvania, is stopping at the Grand Central Hotel.

General A. S. Diven, of Elmira, has arrived at the Hoffman House.

Robert T. Lincoln, of Chicago, is sojourning at the Gilsey House.

Colonel Charles L. Schaltta, of Brunswick, Ga., has quarters at the St. James Hotel.

John A. Griswold, of Troy, has arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

General S. E. Marvin, of Albany, is staying at the New York Hotel.

Mr. F. Lockwood, of London, has apartments at the Metropolitan Hotel.

George Bates, United States District Attorney for Utah, yesterday arrived at the St. Nicholas Hotel, from Washington, on his way back to Salt Lake City.

Mr. C. E. De Long, United States Minister to Japan, yesterday reached the Grand Central Hotel, from Washington. The absence of this Minister from his post is said to be in violation of the law which prohibits consular agents from being away from their duties for more than six weeks without special leave. This leave Mr. De Long, it is reported, has not received.

General A. R. Forrest and Jacob Thompson, of Memphis, Tenn., are registered at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Both of these gentlemen have records connected with the history of the rebellion. The former will be remembered as an active rebel raider. The latter was Secretary of the Interior from the commencement of President Buchanan's administration until January, 1861, when he resigned and avowed himself a sympathizer with the rebellion.

V. Schirkoff, Russian Charge d'Affaires, is at the Brevoort House, having come from Washington to receive Baron Offenberg, the new Minister, who is a passenger by the Cuba.

Mr. Russell Gurney, the British member of the British American Claims Commission, is to sail for England on Saturday. He will return in September to resume the performance of his duties.

NEWPORT MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 23, 1872.

In Newport to-day James Atkinson, present incumbent, was elected Mayor by twenty-one majority. Three candidates were voted for, but no party nominations were made. Atkinson had 619 votes, P. W. Stevens 598, Thomas Cogswell 230, and 10 scattering.

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